P & O

Tho' 10 Years Old is only

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

AT ALL DEALERS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,085—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 2, 1900.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 3 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. CHINA	7913	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	5247	T Leigh	24th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	1st Dec,
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	8th "
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	15th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wibmer	29th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th September, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	1st Dec., 1900.
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 156.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,233	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 635.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about

A Primage of 10 per cent. is collected on all Passages.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1st Nov., 1900.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	THURSDAY.
ANNAM	6,208	Poydonot	22nd Nov., 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,259	X	20th Dec., 1900.
			17th Jan. 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain ..... to sail on or about the 15th Nov. 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 87, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 2nd November, at 2 p. m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 6th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 8th November, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 27th November.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 9th November.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,820 tons, on or about 10th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st November, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. Dco. BALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov.
" R. RUBATTINO.	4,580	M. Saporito	15th Dec.

BOMBAY TO VENICE DIRECT.

CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA AND BRINDISI.

		Or about
S.S. ——		27th January, 1901.
S.S. ——		24th February, 1901.
S.S. ——		27th March, 1901.
S.S. ——		26th April, 1901.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets,	Return Tickets, 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

A primage of 10 per cent. is collected on all passages.

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. RORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG calling at Singapore, on the 17th November, 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

A STEAMER..... tons....Sailing about end of Dec.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 1st Nov. 1900.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail on
SAFARI	1432	Ahrens	11th Nov.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, LAMOO ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern Ports of Africa up to DELAGOA BAY.

This Steamer also takes Cargo and Passengers for Benadir Coast Ports, viz:—MERKA, BRAWA, MOGDISCHU and KISMAYU.

For rates and particulars apply to

WILLIAM M. BELL,
Acting Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 1st Nov., 1900.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES

THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

PARCELS OF CIGARS FOR EUROPE.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

UNDERTAKE to deliver Parcels of their Celebrated Trichinopoly and Java Cheroots to any Address in the United Kingdom, free of all expense, at the following rates :—

	1,000. Rs. a.	500 Rs. a.	100. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S NOBLES	112 0	58 0	12 8
TREACAER'S DAWSONS	122 0	64 0	14 0
TREACHER'S THOMSONS	134 0	70 0	15 0
TREACHER'S HAVANAHS	113 0	59 0	13 0
TREACHER'S SPECIALS	142 0	73 0	15 8
TREACHER'S SUMATRAS	142 0	73 0	15 8
TREACHER'S JAVAS, No. 1	150 0	78 0	16 8
TREACHER'S do No. 2	136 0	71 0	15 0
TREACHER'S do No. 3	110 0	58 0	12 8

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.
THOU IN OIL.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.
FRENCH SAUCES.
ASPARAGUS EXTRA FINE.
MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
ASPARAGUS POINTES.
TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
COCKS COMBS.
GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF

HIGH CLASS STORES,

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Best for Infants.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Best for Invalids.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Used by the Medical Profession.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Free from Starch.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Best for Infants.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Most Economical.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
Used by the Medical Profession.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.
KEMP & COMPANY'S INFANTS' FOOD.

In Tins, Re. 1-0 and 1-12 each.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side 80	32		16
With Single Temple 80	24		16
With Cur 80	24		16
Folders or Pince-Nez....80	24		16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Re. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Re. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilette" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.

WANTED

EMPLOYMENT, by a thoroughly experienced ROPEMAKER. 7 years Assistant Manager at Home and 5 years Manager in a large firm in India.

Address :—

"X. Y. Z."
Care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE LARGE Building known as VICTORIA HOUSE," Byculla, Bombay, is offered for Sale, the Company having transferred their wholesale Business to the Fort. Suitable for a Factory Machinery, Godown, Club, School-house, Library, &c., or TO LET in TENEMENTS. For full particulars apply to

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
PHILLIPS & Co. LD.,
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIA GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY :—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchase and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.

OFFICES:
17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
(Over Crawford and Co.)
RESIDENCE
CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

CYCLING SEASON, 1900.

FREE WHEEL ROYAL ENFIELD BICYCLES

riding with the Jehul Free Wheel Gear and Jehul Free Wheel Brake can be obtained by the use of the Enfield Free Wheel Bicycles.

men will find that long-distance riding can be performed on these magnificent Bicycles with less exhaustion.

Enfields are types of Bicycles that have been popular with the Public for many years past.

is a name that has been associated with the soundest work possible, and their

are built with the best material, and with the utmost care to secure a continuity of the great reputation the Manufactures have steadily acquired.

Cash Quotations and Quotations for Extended Payments on Application to

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE

CYCLE COMPONENTS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LTD., have received a few samples of Bicycles manufactured by the Cycle Components Manufacturing Co., Ltd. These Machines contain many Patented and Registered parts in universal demand, the whole being designed on mechanical lines and finished in a style to make them desirable Bicycles.

Gent's Model GCC, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	Cash Rs.	230 ;	Credit Rs.	255
Gent's Model AM/C, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	"	260	"	290
Gent's GCC Model, Gold lined, Extra fittings, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres.	"	300	"	330
Lady's Model AM/C, 23-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	"	285	"	315
Lady's Model BM/C	"	230	"	255

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 3/4 inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

KEY MARK

PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS,

KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLSALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORT TRUST EMPLOYES' ANNUAL MASS.

THE ANNUAL MASS in honour of the SACRED HEART of JESUS given by the Catholic employes of the Bombay Port Trust will be celebrated in the Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadur, at 9 A.M., on SUNDAY next, 4th November, 1900. Sermon in English. A select Choir under the direction of Mr. ROBERT B. PIRES, of the Docks Department, will sing on the occasion. There will be a Meeting of the Subscribers after the Mass.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

EAST COAST SECTION.

RESUMPTION OF THROUGH BOOKING.

ON and from the 3rd NOVEMBER, 1900, unrestricted through BOOKING of all descriptions of COACHING and GOODS TRAFFIC will be resumed, as the Breaches on the Line between KHARGPUR and BALASORE will have then been repaired.

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.

Calcutta, 13, Garden Reach Road, 1st November, 190..

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LD.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of STORES and STATIONERY for the Official year ending 31st March, 1902, to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Company.

Forms of Tender giving details may be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, Central Provinces, on payment of rupees two.

All Covers containing Tenders are to be superscribed "Tenders for supply of Stores and Stationery" sealed and addressed to the AGENT and CHIEF ENGINEER, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 12, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta.

All Tenders will be opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer at his office, No. 12 Garden Reach Road, Calcutta, on the 3rd January 1901 at noon.

Special terms of freight over the East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula and Bengal Nagpur Railways will be communicated to intending tenderers by the undersigned on application.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

D. B. CRITCHLEY,
Chief Storekeeper, B. N. Railway.

Nagpur C. P., 30th October, 1900.

NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 27, Hummum Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of November, 1900, at 3-30 P.M., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1900, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

2. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.

3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 21st November, 1900, both days inclusive, during which period the Books of the Company will be open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

THOS. H. MOORE,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 1st November, 1900.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RUGHUNATH MACOOND of Bombay, Hindoo, has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property.

All persons having or claiming any interest in the said property by way of lease, mortgage, gift, inheritance or otherwise are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in the Old Secretariat Apollo Street, Fort, within 14 days from this date otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference or regard to any such claim or claims if there be any.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being at Girgaum Back Road outside the Fort, within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 194 Square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 313, Collectors New No. 2109, Old Survey No. 15, New Survey No. 7389, and the said premises assessed by the Collector of assessment of Municipality under Ward D No. 1655 (3) and Street No. 203 and 205, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards East by the property of Raghunath Pootlajee, on or towards the West by the private passage belonging to several landowners, on or towards the North by the property of Shamrao Manick Rele, and on or towards the South by the property of Vitnoba Ramchunder Parob and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Raghunath Macoond.—Dated this 1st day of November 1900.

LITTLE & Co.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

J. GHOSE AND SONS,

BOOK COLLECTORS OF CALCUTTA,

Temporary Address: Khandwa.

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

1. RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED, with all the Papers on the case and the Impeachment of Colonel C. Ovans, Rs. 3-8-0.
2. MY THOUGHTS: Religious, Social and Moral. In seven languages. Under the patronage of H. H. the Rao of Cutch, G C.I.E. Free Distribution.
3. SHELLEY'S SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY, Rs. 2-12-0.

LIST OF VERY RARE WORKS FOR SALE.

1. Kuran, in Arabic, Suras 1-37, 4to, MS. beautifully written in large African characters, with headings in Cufic, Script, and ornaments in various colors to mark the sections, 82 leaves; half calf (Tunis ?) about 1680.

An unusually fine example of African Calligraphy, with a rude but highly ornamental first page.

2. Al-Kuran (Sacred Book of Islam), 12mo, MS. written within gold lines, with gold Sura headings and an illuminated 'huwan' (first two pages); in a pretty binding painted with flowers, about 1800.

3. Kuran, printed by order of the Empress Catherine of Russia, Sm. folio, hf. bd., rare St. Petersburg, 1790.

4. Al-Kuran, in Arabic, 16 mo, a pretty little MS. in minute Naskhi characters written within gilt and coloured rulings, with the Sura headings in gold and two richly illuminated pages at the beginning; in a gilt and lackered Indian binding painted with flowers; enclosed in an old leather case, with straps.

A. H. 974 (1566).

5. Al-Kuran, The Sacred Book of Islam, in Arabic, Roy. 8vo Ms. on 451 leaves of glazed paper, written in fine bold Talik characters, 11 lines to the page, within rulings of blue and gold, with ornaments to mark the sections, and Sura headings in white upon a gold ground; two brilliantly illuminated pages forming the 'huwan' at the beginning; in a richly gilt Indian binding, lined inside with gilt red leather.

Transcribed by Yakut Rakam Khan (about 1700) written probably for some prince or great noble of Aurungzib's Court.

All communications to be addressed to the FIRM.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of AISHABIBI, daughter of the late DIVAN BAHADUR KAZI SHAHABUDIN, late of Achra in the Ratnagari District, Mahomedan inhabitant, deceased.

KAZI NIZAMUDDIN, the husband of the deceased, of ACHRA, at present residing at Nowsari, in the territories of H. H. the Gayekwar of Baroda ....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 6th day of October in the year of our Lord, One thousand and nine hundred and in the Sixty-fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

D. B. BINNING,
The 6th day of October, 1900.

Messrs. CHITINS MOTILAL & MALVI,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

READ THIS!

READ THIS!!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to

NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.

1st Prize, Rs. 60; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS:—

1. M*S*O*.	4. L*V*R*O*L.
2. B*R*I*.	5. *O*D*N.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.	6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS:

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write these you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit-Bits." (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to the "Indian Tit-Bits" Office, 180, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta. Please quote number of money order to avoid confusion.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 60; five, Rs. 30; and four, Rs. 15; no Prize will be awarded for less than four.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months, but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T. B.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES. English-made, Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen patterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCKS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

"DYLISSIA" POWDER.—For the Toilet and Nursery. A toilet powder of exquisite quality, perfectly absorbent, safe and free from any poisonous ingredient; most valuable for improving the Complexion. Per box Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW WANGHUI CANES.—Crook and Straight Handles Burnt Ash, Olive, Green, and Brown, Rs. 2 each. Silver Mounted, Rs. 2-8, Riding Canes, Rs. 3.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

DO NOT MISLEAD yourself to any other WASHING or DYING COMPANY, knowing it to be DESAI and CO. They have ROMOVED to No. 37, Bomby and Chandanwadi High School, opposite the old Shop, Read the board DESAI and Co. only to avoid misunderstanding.

WANTED smart, intelligent, well-educated youth as night COPYHOLDER. Apply immediately to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

ENLARGEMENTS up to LIFE SIZE made in Various styles, with high class finish, without losing tone, likeness, and character, by RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to H I M the Queen Empress of India, Bombay and Secunderabad.

MESSRS. S. NARAEN & Co. have REMOVED their offices to 24, Medows Street, opposite the "EXAMINER PRESS."

LOVELY ORANGE PEKOE TEAS.—Our this Season Spring Crop Orange Pekoe Teas, are unsurpassable both in quality and flavour. Prices in 1 lb. Tins; Flowery Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, and unassorted Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-2 per lb. Two Annas less per lb. for large purchases.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Agents, The Bombay Tea Association, Ld., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES Stocked in all principal sizes and varieties by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, Bombay.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay and Madras.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

RECEIVED MUSICAL MILK JUGS and TABLE FLOWER VASES, which play 1 and 2 Airs, Rs. 15, Rs. 25 and Rs. 30 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co. Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE.—As a preventive and curative agent in all stages of Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea, this Mixture has been found invaluable. Per bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routs in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per Year including Postage.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!!

Help the Britisher and British Industry,

BY SMOKING THE

"DILKHOOSH" CIGARETTES,

Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co., and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

THE "DILKHOOSH"

ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.

SOLD BY

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists.

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:

18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle, Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay,
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SUNDAY, the 4th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, opposite the Mazagon Police Courts, the valuable and neat French polished blackwood and teakwood dining-room, drawing-room, bedroom and office room furniture, sweet toned cottage piano by Rose, Mackenzie made double bedstead, iron spring bedstead, crockery and platedware table ornaments, incandescent gas-3 light chandelier, hanging and bracket lamps, English iron safe on stand, fowl houses, etc., the property of E. J. REUBIN, Esq., proceeded to Panchgani.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, consisting of telescopic dining table, Ratnagiri made dining chairs, miror side board, screen, drawing-room, large size mirror cabinets, China table ornaments and vases, pictures, iron bedstead, chest of drawers, almiras, large size fire-proof safe on stand, old gun and swords, iron soda bottle stand, harness, Lady's and Gent's saddles, wearing apparel, etc., the property of the late GRATTAN GEARY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE,

On MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands, etc.

1 Paris-made large organ, with 8 rollers playing 48 tunes.
1 Chubb's patent safe on stand with duplicate keys.
1 half brake horse power oil engine, by R. A. Lee.
On account of the concerned ex. s.s. Dalmatia.
A. E. 1268-70—3 cases Zephyr and Muslin.
" 1271-74—4 cases Fancies, prints mulin, spots, checks, and stripes.

AT 2 P. M.

A few lady's and gent's pneumatic bicycles.
1 light and strong victoria with lamps, in good order.
1 circular double seated brougham.
1 second-hand office shigram,
1 light dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Albert Building, top floor, Hornby Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, rich crockery and glassware, best platedware and cutlery, brass bedstead complete, revolving writing table, photographs and oleographs, solid brass curtain rods with brackets, table, hanging and standing lamps, drawing room suit lined velvet, table ornaments, handsome screens with China cloth. English ice box, Hyderabad rugs, China flower stands, etc, the property of C. E. PHILLIMORE, Esq, proceeded to England.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT FRENCH ROAD OR CHOWPATY ROAD.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 2nd inst., at 4 p.m., on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Parmanandas Brijmohandas, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 18th day of October, 1897, the following immoveable property:—

All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at French Road or Chowpaty Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,100 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 204, new Nos. 1578 and 1603, old Survey No. 180 and new Survey No. 8,000, together with the bungalow, chawl, out-houses and other buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under D Ward Nos. 2561, 2562, and 2564, and Street Nos. 2, 3, 12, 14, 16 and 18, and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the public road called French Road or Chowpaty Road, on or towards the south partly by the property of Mahomedally Rogay and partly by the dharamsalla of Motabhai Ragunath, on or towards the east by the property of Kessowdas Goculdas Jagmohandas, and on or towards the west by the property of Jethabhai Narropji, and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulji and Raghavji, mortgagees' Attorneys, at their office, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND WITH BUILDINGS AT KHANGAUM.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 2nd inst. sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at 4 p.m., the following property:—All that piece of land situate near the Railway Station at Khangaum, admeasuring 14 acres and 29 guntas, more or thereabouts, together with the buildings standing thereon, formerly the property of the Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co., Ld. The property is bounded by a high pucca-built stone wall and is situate at Khangaum in the Sub-district of Khangaum, in the district of Akola in West Berar, and is bounded on or towards the east by the public road leading from Khangaum to Sallum, on or towards the west by the high road from Khangaum to Neemgaum, on or towards the north by a cotton field, and on or towards the south partly by an open field and partly by a nullah, and which said premises were formerly occupied by the Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Company, Limited.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd inst. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong victoria in good order.
1 strong-built-glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second hand strong dog-cart, in very good order.
1 chest-nut Arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey pony quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey Hungarian horse, 15 hands, quiet in single and double harness.
1 Surat cow with calf.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 5th inst. her, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design made to order by Wimbridge and John Roberts, one first-rate mahogany full size slate billiard table by John Roberts with balls, cues, lamps, &c., complete, rich glassware by Treacher & Co., best porcelain ware, Massenger's and Ditmar's table lamps, handsome table ornaments and flower vases, &c., &c., the property of JOHN C. ANDERSON, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public, Auction at the Admiralty House, Mazagon, the valuable and hand some blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, one handsome mahogany Grand square piano by Rose and Co., handsome marble clocks, very old China and Japanese vases and bronze ornaments, also handsome light Singapore camp furniture, large fish bowl with fish first-rate pictures and oleographs, richtable ornaments, a collection of valvable books, one handsome strong victoria, in good order, one bay Arab horse, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of CAPTAIN W. NEWELL, Superintendent, P. and O. Company's Dockyard.

Catalogues will be published, and the four property on view days before the sale.

On a day, to be fixed hereafter. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 3rd Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest design by Robert's and others rich glass add crockery ware best plated ware, one Mahogany square piano by Soundy and Co., rich Japanese and China flower vases and table ornaments, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c.-&c. The property of D J REUBEN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co

Bombay, 2nd November, 1900.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world, Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND, COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under Spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake.

One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.

English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona

NOW READY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR NOVEMBER, 1900.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

JOHN BEGG'S ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKY,

As supplied to H.M. The QUEEN for 50 years.

The only Whisky distilled on the Queen's Estate at Balmoral.

Agents:—BOMBAY—PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.
MADRAS—SPENCER & CO., Ltd.
RANGOON—ARTHUR BARNES & CO., Ltd.

General Export Agents—BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., LONDON.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1900.

TWO "GRAND PRIZES"

AWARDED TO

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

(LIMITED),

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING & LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition, 1878, HUNTLEY & PALMERS received the *ONLY "GRAND PRIZE"* given to the Biscuit Trade, the following being the terms of the Award—

"Unrivalled House, known throughout the world for its enormous production and for the Excellent Quality of its Manufactures."

The Jury of 1900 has again conferred the Highest Possible Award, and the value of the present unprecedented distinction has been enhanced by the following Special Mention—

"This Firm has not ceased to progress, either in the extension of its business or in the excellence of its Manufactures."

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in Indian of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen..................Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen..................Pts. Rs. 19 8

AGENTS:

B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

WHISKIES.

PRIVATE RESERVE

O. H. L. LIQUEUR

SLATER'S V. O.

These WHISKIES are specially recommended to all who appreciate a good BLEND.

Of all Dealers or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

GENUINE FIRST CLASS HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

MAY BE HAD AT THE

HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY
MANGALORE, SOUTH CANARA.

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions
Schussler's Tissue-Remedies,
all at 1 1-2 anna per dram.
Externals, pills and low dilutions
at 1 1-4 anna per dram.
A box of the 30 principal medicines
Rs. 2-12-0.
Manual of Homœopathy, Rs. 3-4-0.
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe, As. 8.
Homœopathic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M.D., Rs. 4.

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI SPECIFICS

at Annas 4 per tube.

A box of the 33 Specifics, Rs. 7.

A small trial box of the 12 Principal Remedies, Rs. 2.

Guide for the same, Re. 1.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

N.B.—All the profits go to upkeep of the Leper Asylum and the Hospital.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent, per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£330,000

HEAD OFFICE:

47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 31 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., JOHN WALTER, Esq. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	" 8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK

The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

WE have to-day REMOVED our OFFICES and GODOWNS from Church Gate Street to No. 15, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, the premises Formerly occupied by the Mercantile Bank of India, (Ltd.)

CUTLER PALMER & CO.

Bombay 26th October, 1900.

THE WESTREN INDIA TYPEWRITING COMPANY,

No. 57, ESPLANADE ROAD,

OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY CLUB.

A SCHOOL of TYPEWRITING and SHORTHAND has been OPENED by the above Company, which provides unequalled facilities to Students for rapidly acquiring a thoroughly practical knowledge within three months. Special arrangements have been made to give INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS at any time during the course of the day, to the Pupils' entire SATISFACTION. CERTIFICATES of Proficiency are guaranteed and Students are recommended for EMPLOYMENT.

COPYING WORK of all kinds done on Special Terms.

TYPEWRITERS and ACCESSORIES supplied and REPAIRS promptly executed.

TERMS on Application :

TO THE MANAGER.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold..................	17
Examination and Certificate..........................	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY

CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS !!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,

SPLENDID CONDITION,

PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"

The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

Direct from Burmah.

Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS" for the MONSOON,

Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

LIST OF RECENT MILITARY SUBJECTS, NOW IN PROGRESS.

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

	Rs.
The Dawn of Majuba Day, 1900 (Surrender of Cronje) 20 by 30 inches,..............	15
A Chip of the Old Block (Charge of C Squadron 5th Lancers at the Battle of Elands Laagte) 20 by 30 inches	15
God Bless you, Tommy Atkins? 14¾ by 21¼ inches	15
Conquered, but not Subdued. 14¾ by 21¼ ins.	15
A Race for Life (An incident at Waterloo), 14¾ by 21⅛ inches.	15

PUBLICATIONS NOW READY.

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

The Absent-Minded Beggar (Gentleman in Khaki) 12⅞ by 20 Vignette..............	15
The Handy Man (Companion to the above) 12 by 20 Vignette	15
Our Brothers from Over the Seas (Centre to the "Absent-Minded Beggar" and "Handy Man" 20⅞ by 13¾ inches..............	21
All that was Left of Them (Companion to Charge of the Light Brigade), 36¼ by 23 inches	31
Jameson's Last Stand (Battle of Doornkop, 2nd January 1896) 32¾ by 20⅛ inches	31
The Charge of the Light Brigade, 36¼ by 23¼ inches	31

G. D. GILES.

The Charge of the Heavy Brigade, 33¼ by 19¼ inches	21

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Napoleon's Cuirassiers at Waterloo, 30 by 18¼ inches	21

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

Alma (Storming the Great Redoubt), 17¾ by 29⅛ inches, ...	15
Sebastopol (Lord Ruglan watching the Attack on the Redan) 17⅞ by 29¼ inches..............	15
The Storming of Badajos 1812, 29 by 21¼ inches	21
"1815" (Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo) 32¾ by 18⅜ inches	31

MAUD EARL

What we have we'll hold (The Champion Bull-dog Dimboola) 28¼ by 21 inches	15

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

For Queen and Empire (Jubilee 1897), 34¼ by 18⅜	31

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Atbara (Charge of the Camerons) 33¼ by 23¼ inches	21
Omdurman (Charge of the 21st Lancers) 36¼ by 23¼ inches	21

T. M. HEMY.

The Wreck of the Birkenhead, 17¼ by 24½ inches ...	31

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

ESPLANADE ROAD.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 1m. Sun sets, 5h. 26m. High water, 6-27m., 7-14a. Low water, 1-10a.
P. and O. s. s. Egypt, with English mails of 19th inst., due to arrive at 6 a.m.
Bombay Light Horse Squadron Parade, 7 a.m.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The statement for last month shows the daily average attendance to be 227; admissions, 2,383; and prevailing diseases, fever.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Cutch Mandvi, Karachi and Sind, per (extra) s. s. Patna, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 3 p.m., to-day.

POLO.—By special sanction of the Executive Engineer, Presidency, the polo ground will be reserved for a match, this afternoon, at 4-45 p.m. The sides will be :—A Bombay Team *vs.* a Royal Scots Team.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—On Wednesday afternoon, a Hindu woman, named Elloo, aged about eighteen, accidentally fell into the Prince's Dock. A craneman, named Govind Narayen, who noticed the accident, immediately jumped after her, and rescued the woman from drowning.

A THOUGHTFUL DONATION.—At an exhibition of swimming feats held at Colaba, in the Bath owned by the brothers, Messrs. Framroze and Dady Gorvala, in the presence of Parsi ladies and gentlemen, a sum of Rs. 450 was realized by the sale of admission tickets. Out of this Rs. 300 were given to the funds for the relief of poor Parsis on account of the famine and Rs. 150 to the Dr. K. N. Bahadurji's Memorial Fund.

RESTORATION OF LOST PROPERTY.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Jinnah ordered a woollen belt and 20 sovereigns and some kit to be restored to Private A. Smith, residing in the Colaba Depot. About midnight, on Wednesday, Smith reported that the belt, sovereigns and kit, of the collective value of Rs. 352, were missing from his quarters. Constable Lintott searched for the property and found it about a hundred yards off from the bungalows near the seashore.

HOMEE WADIA DISCHARGED.—Last evening, Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, on behalf of Mr. Sorabji Cursetjee Jahveri, at whose instance Homee Wadia, one of the Damaun refugees, had been arrested, appeared before Mr. Webb, at the Esplanade Police Court, and applied to be allowed to withdraw the prosecution. Mr. Acworth said the Commissioner of Police had no objection to this course being taken. From certain facts that had come to light since the release of the accused on bail, the complainant thought that the transaction was of a civil character, and he did not wish, therefore, to take up the time of the court with a criminal prosecution. Mr. Ghandi, on behalf of the accused, said he had no objection to the withdrawal of the prosecution. The magistrate allowed the prosecution to be withdrawn, the accused to be discharged, and the bail-bonds to be cancelled.

REPORTED ROBBERY IN THE FORT.—On Wednesday afternoon, the room on the third storey of a house in Fort Street, temporarily occupied by one Premji Vasonji was broken into and gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 2,099, were carried away. The complainant, who is a merchant, arrived in Bombay on the 27th ultimo, from Cutch Mandvie, with his sister and niece, and put up with his brother-in-law Valabhdas Soonderji, in the above locality, intending to leave for Khangaum on the 2nd instant. At half-past 2 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, Premji went to the share bazaar to see his brother-in-law, leaving his sister and niece in the room. The latter locked up the room at 3 p.m. and also went out. When Premji returned about an hour after he found the padlock had been wrenched off the door by means of a chisel, which was found lying there, and on entering the place discovered that his two wooden boxes had been forced open and the ornaments stolen. Owing to dead rats having been recently found in the building, all the tenants had locked up their rooms, and left through fear of plague, except the people living in this particular room, and a family on the first storey. It was stated that while complainant's niece and sister were leaving the place, they saw two men coming up, and inquiring if there were any vacant rooms to let. The women took no particular notice of these men and went away. The matter is being investigated by the police.

THE ALLEGED HEARTLESS MURDER.

MR. P. BYRNE, the coroner, concluded the adjourned inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the circumstances touching the death of Nathibai, a Hindu woman, aged about twenty-five years. The deceased died at the J. J. Hospital on the 25th ultimo from the effects of the burns, which she had received by having been branded with a heated iron ladle by Mansookhlal Narotumdas and two women, named Divalibai and Jivibai. The evidence showed that about a month ago Mansookhlal, who is a man of low character, brought the deceased to Bombay from Ahmedabad and took her to a house of ill-fame, kept by Dinabhai, at Cawasjee Patel Tank Road. Mansookhlal has been carrying on this nefarious trade since some considerable time past and has brought down many women from Gujarat on promise of marriage. Since her arrival in Bombay the deceased had had frequent quarrels with Mansookhlal and the keeper of the house. On the night of the 20th October last, the three accused locked the deceased in a room and heated an iron ladle. Jivibai held the unfortunate woman down while the house-keeper and Mansookhlal branded her barbarously with the red-hot iron ladle on various parts of her body. They kept the deceased in the house for a day and then finding that she was not likely to survive the injury, they, next night, placed her in a cart and conveyed her to Musjid Bunder Road. Here they left their victim on the footpath in front of a godown, belonging to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, where she was found by the police next morning. The House Surgeon of the J. J. Hospital in his evidence stated that death was due to blood-poisoning following severe burns on her person and that the brand marks on her person could have been produced by the iron ladle now shown to him. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict of manslaughter against Divalibai, Jivibai and Mansookhlal Narotumdas, all of whom were then committed to the next Sessions.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE usual meeting was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on the 31st ultimo, when Kharsetjee Rustomjee Cama, Vice-President, was in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following gifts were announced and thanks voted to the donors :—From Woking—Asiatic Quarterly Review and Oriental and Colonial Record Vol. X. No. 20. From Washington—North American Fauna No. 18. From Washington—Food of the Boboluik, Blackbirds, and C. Grackles. A paper, "An Avesta Amulet," was then read by Mr. Jiwanji Jamshedji Modi, B. A.; the full text of which will be published in the Journal of the Society. A vote of thanks to the author for his paper, and the customary compliment to the chairman, concluded the business of the meeting.

THE PARLAKIMEDI LIGHT RAILWAY.

As the period for which Mr. Sandford was engaged by the Parlakimedi Estate for constructing its railway has expired and the line is complete, he leaves its service in a few days, and takes up similar work elsewhere. The Rajah has appointed a Committee consiting of the Railway Supervisor, the Estate P. W. D. Supervisor and the head clerk of the Agent's office to manage and work the railway. A similar railway in Bengal under "Babu" management has not been a conspicuous success, and it is to be hoped this little railway will do better, for it would be a great pity if the line, whose prospects are apparently so fair, and which it was hoped would be the forerunner of many "Railed Roads" in the Madras Presidency, should fall a victim to what can only be looked upon as a hazardous experiment. It is not yet known when the Parlakimedi Railway will be opened for traffic. It was hoped that H. E. the Governor would formally open it this cold weather, and it is understood that Lord Curzon was also approached on the subject; but neither of them can spare the time to oblige the Rajah, though evidently most anxious to do so. The railway, therefore, remains practically idle, as until it is open to the public and through booking is arranged with other railways it might almost as well not be in existence.—*Madras Mail.*

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE FRAUD ON MESSRS. GREAVES COTTON AND CO.

THE discovery of extensive defalcations committed in the book-keeping department in connection with the import business of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., has resulted in the suicide of one of the Parsee clerks of that firm. The deceased, whose name was Nanabhoy Cawasji Gorvalla, was a clerk in the insurance department—a department quite separate from the one in which the fraud has been committed—and it was stated that he was not concerned in the defalcations. The evidence recorded by the coroner did not disclose any motive which drove the young man to commit the rash act, but it was strongly rumoured that he destroyed himself for the sake of a friend, who is likely to get in trouble. It appears that at 11-35 a.m. yesterday while the 104 up local train was steaming into the Mahim Station, the deceased, who was standing at the edge of the platform near the foot of the over-bridge, jumped on to the line and placed his head on the outer rail. The fireman, who noticed the man jump on to the line, sounded the danger whistle, and immediately put on the automatic brake, but before he could pull up, the engine and two of the carriages passed over the deceased. The unfortunate man's head was decapitated from the trunk and was lying between the outer rail and the platform. His body was removed on to the platform and the information was conveyed to his relatives in the Fort.

Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry in the evening, at the Mahim Station, on the body of the deceased. Nowroji Cawasji Gorvalla, a clerk employed in the Accountant-General's Office and residing in the Fort, deposed that deceased was his brother and lived with him. He was clerk in the office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co. and drew a salary of about Rs. 40 or Rs. 50. He was twenty-seven years of age and was unmarried. Witness last saw him alive at home at 8-30 a. m. yesterday, when he said nothing. Witness went to his office at 10-30 a.m. At about 12-30 p.m. witness received information that deceased was run over by a train at the Mahim Station. Witness went there and saw his body. He was decapitated. He had never said he was tired of life or would destroy himself. Witness never knew him to speculate. Witness knew of nothing that would have led him to commit suicide. Deceased was happy at home. Witness knew of no trouble deceased had with his employers or anybody. He was of sober habit.

Joseph Dimineux, a locomotive fireman in the service of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, said that he was a fireman on the 104 up local train, which arrived at the Mahim Station at 11-35 a.m. When the train was steaming into the station, he was on the left side of the engine on the look-out. He saw the deceased standing at the edge of the platform, near the foot of the overbridge. Just before the engine reached him, he saw him jump on to the line deliberately. After he had jumped, witness could see him no longer. He put on the automatic brake and sounded the danger whistle. The driver was on the right side of the engine. The train was steaming into the station slowly, but before it could be stopped the engine and two carriages passed over him. After the train had been stopped, he got down and ran along the platform and noticed the deceased lying between the rails. His head was decapitated and was between the outer line and the platform. There were no other marks of violence on the body. Life was extinct. After noticing the deceased, witness stopped the train within the length of the engine and two carriages. There were several other people on the platform, but they could not have noticed the deceased jump on to the line, as they were at some distance at the middle of the platform.

Mr. Moses Benjamin, Station-master of the Mahim Station, deposed that on the arrival of the 104 up local train from Bandora at 11-35 a.m. yesterday, he received certain information from a railway sepoy. He went to the up platform and saw the body of the deceased lying between the two rails. The head was severed from the trunk and lying between the outer rail and the platform. The body was removed on to the platform. On examining the deceased's clothes he found in the pockets one second class return-ticket from Mahim to Church Gate, a purse containing a currency note for Rs. 5 and Rs. 1-10-6 in cash, a penknife, a bunch of keys, two raffle tickets, six receipt stamps in an envelope, and an account of sales of shares of the National Bank. There was also a diamond ring on the right finger.

After the evidence of the brakesman was recorded, the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a.m., yesterday give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	1	8
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri..................	8	1	17
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada....	1	1	27
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi..................	0	0	7
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	2	0	23
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	18
Total	20	8	108
Total plague deaths to date...	80,356	66,458	
Same date last year........	15	21	106

PLAGUE IN POONA.

THE following are the plague returns of the Poona City from the 29th to 30th October :—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Shukurwar	4	4
Vetal	8	4
Ganj	15	7
Budhwar	4	1
Raviwar	3	2
Sadashiv	1	1
Shanvar	4	4
Bhavani	5	1
Nana	1	1
Raste....................	1	1
Kasba	9	8
Bhamburda	1	1
Unknown....................	0	1
	56	36

Total mortality 38.

ECCLESIASTICAL CHANGES IN BOMBAY.

THE Rev. W. A. Dickens, Chaplain of Kirkee, has been granted special leave on urgent private affairs, for six months, from the 11th August 1900.

The Rev. C. H. Badham, B. A., Chaplain of St. Paul's Church, Poona, has been appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Kirkee in addition to his own duties, until further orders.

With the sanction of Government, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay appointed the Rev. L. M. Haslope, Chaplain of Deesa, to attend him as Domestic Chaplain during his Lordship's late tour in Rajputana.

The Rev. Harold Foote, officiating Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency, has been appointed Chaplain of Kirkee, until further orders. Mr. Foote assumed charge of the Chaplaincy on the 20th September 1900.

The Rev. C. H. Badham, Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona, was put in orders to assist at St. Mary's, Poona, and Ghorpuri, during the re-building of St. Paul's Church, recently destroyed by fire.

The Rev. C. M. Barham M. A., Garrison Chaplain, returned from privilege leave on the 29th September, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of that date.

We learn from the October number of the *Bombay Gleaner* of the appointment to the Western India Mission of the C. M. S. of the following three new Missionaries, who will be arriving shortly :—The Revs. Hector McNeile, M. A., A. D., Henwood, and H. J. Smith, B.A., T.C.D. Mr. McNeile is Vicar of Bradbury, Stockport, and comes out, in the first place for a year, to take up the work of the late Colonel Freeman among the educated natives of Bombay. Mr. McNeile took a first class in Math. Mod. and in Math., was formerly a fellow of St. John's College Oxford, and Senior Mathematical University Scholar. Mr. Henwood, who comes from the Church Missionary College, has been appointed to Poona, and Mr. Smith to the Muhammadan Mission in Bombay.—"Diocesan Record."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, alays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere a 1s. 1½d. per bottle

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT DHARWAR.

ON Monday, writes a correspondent, an annual exhibition and distribution of prizes, in connection with the Dharwar Railway School, was held at the Railway Institute, at 5 p.m., when Colonel Burn Murdoch, R.E., the Agent of the Company, was in the chair. There were many gentlemen present, among whom were Mr. Walker, the District Judge; Rao Saheb R. B. Karandiker, the Head Master of the Dharwar High School; Rao Saheb Rodda, the Principal of the Training College; Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, the Auditor of the Company; Mrs. Anderson; Mr. E. A. Wood, First Assistant Auditor and Mr. S. Wood, Third Assistant Auditor, and many other subordinate employes of the railway company and their families. In this school the students are taught only the first five standards, but it would be better if the scope of the school is increased gradually, so as to enable the students to learn up to the Entrance Examination, as many of the subordinate railway employes, owing to want of facilities to their children after passing the fifth standard in this school require to keep their children at Poona, Bombay or Bangalore, as the case may be, at considerable expense and inconvenience. As a matter of fact there are other railways which maintain, not only schools of their own but even at the other schools where the employes of the railway would like to keep their children, half the cost of such students is defrayed by the railway company themselves and it is not understood why such arrangements are not made by the Southern Maratha Railway authorities for the benefit of the children of the subordinate employes belonging to the European and Eurasian communities.

The institute was tastefully decorated under the direction of the head-mistress of the school. On the stage in the centre of the wall there was a motto in golden letters "God helps those who help themselves," which specially attracted the attention of the audience. Exactly at 5, p. m., Colonel Murdoch took his seat amidst cheers. There was a pretty long programme, arranged by Mr. Shaw, the energetic honorary secretary of the school, in which song, drill, recitation and action songs were provided for and gone through by the children who acquitted themselves in their respective parts creditably and the audience was very much pleased. The honorary secretary, Mr. Shaw, read a short report of the school for the year ending 31st July. He said that the number of children on the rolls at the commencement of the year was 28; 21 children were admitted during the course of the year and 9 children withdrew in the same period. The total number of the children at the close of the year was 40, of whom 22 were girls and 18 boys. The average number of boys per month was 57, and the average monthly attendance was 31. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 28 and 20 respectively. He said the school was managed by a committee, consisting of six members, three of whom were selected by the parents of the children and the three others being nominated by the agent of the company. The total income of the school from different sources was a little more than Rs. 1,700 as particularised below :—Fees, Rs. 313; Government grant-in-aid, Rs. 399; contribution from fines fund, Rs. 420; and Company's contribution from the revenue, Rs. 600. The total expenditure during the year was about Rs. 1,500. The school was inspected by the Government Educational Inspector in September last. The extracts from the inspector's report were also read by the secretary, which showed that the school had made satisfactory progress during the year. The school was tested in almost all the subjects and the progress was found to be very fair. The children looked pretty and happy under the sympathetic and careful management of the head-mistress. It was also interesting to note that the children go through the different drill exercises and their action songs were well done. A sum of Rs. 399 was allotted to the school as a grant-in-aid by the Educational Department under the usual grant-in-aid rules. The secretary's report further stated that the committee had much pleasure in recording their satisfaction with the good work of the head-misgress and her sister assistants. The report was received with applause by the audience.

After this prizes were distributed by Mrs. Anderson at the instance of the chairman. When this part of the business was over, the chairman rose amid cheers. He said the children have done well this evening in their recitation, action songs and drill, and the head-mistress and her sister assistants are to be congratulated upon their satisfactory progress. He also congratulated Mr. Shaw who was in a position to show in his report that the school was in a fair way of making progress. He stated that the number of children was not only increasing but the average attendance was also better than the last year. He said that the remarks made by the Government Inspector were fair inasmuch as he had praised where praise was due and pointed out also the weak points in the progress of the children to enable the head-mistress of the school to improve them. He said nothing was in a perfect state and as the Southern Maratha Railway is not in a perfect state necessarily the school maintained by that railway will not be in a perfect state. He said he would not detain the audience as Mr. Shaw had given a hint that it was getting late for the children to take their tea and he would not detain them by making a long speech. He stated they will be able to see the school in a better state next year, and congratulated the school-staff and the honorary secretary for the good work they had done during the course of the year and resumed his seat amidst deafening cheers.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair, and after singing the National Anthem standing.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

MORE RAIN WANTED.

THE following are extracts from the Bombay Season Reports for the week ending 30th October :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 29th, 9 feet against 6 feet 9 3-5 inches on same date last year. Harvesting of kharif crops and ploughing of lands and rabi sowing continue. Locusts still appear in Kohistan and Karachi talukas and are doing some damage in the former taluka.

Thar and Parkar.—Reaping of crops commenced in almost all talukas. Til crops slightly damaged by insects in Sanghar and Umarkot talukas. Locusts have done damage to crops in Mithi and Chachra talukas. Fodder supply sufficient. Cattle in fair condition.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during week. Rain wanted for late sown and rabi crops. Standing crops withering. Fodder supply ample. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Kaira—(For week ending 29th October 1900).—No rain during week. Reaping of bajri in progress. Rain badly wanted. Standing crops withering in places where there are no facilities of water-supply.

Broach.—No rain during week. Standing crops of jowari and cotton in good condition. Grass cutting in progress. Sowing of wheat also in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Surat.—No rain during week. Rain urgently needed for standing crops, which are beginning to wither in some places. Harvesting of sugarcane, inferior rice, nagli and other minor crops in progress. Sowing of rabi crops continues. Condition of cattle and fodder supply good.

Khandesh.—No rain during week. More rain wanted for rabi sowing throughout the district. Reaping of kharif crops and rabi sowing in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—No rain during week. Rain generally wanted for rabi sowing. Standing crops in good condition in Nasik, Dindori, Chandor and Yeola talukas.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week in four talukas, varying from 1 cent to 74 cents. More rain badly wanted throughout the district for standing crops and rabi sowings. Condition of fodder supply and cattle satisfactory.

Sholapur—(For week ending 27th October 1900).—Rain during week 4 cents at Pandharpur and 10 cents at Malsiras, none elsewhere; for season 15 inches 97 cents at Sholapur; in the district maximum 17 inches 6 cents at Barsi, minimum 10 inches 53 cents at Malsiras. Heavy rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Kharif crops withered in parts of the district. Rabi sowing completed in some villages, but generally delayed for want of rain. Young rabi crops withering for want of rain.

Satara.—Slight rain during week in eight talukas measuring from 30 cents at Man to 4 cents at Koregaon. More rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Reaping of kharif crops still in progress. Condition of cattle good. Green grass sufficient.

Belgaum.—Rain during week below 15 cents at Belgaum, Chikodi, Athni and Sampgaon, none elsewhere. More rain urgently wanted everywhere for standing crops and for rabi sowing. Condition of standing crops improved in places where rain fell in the previous week; crops withered elsewhere. Rice and jowari crops in ears. Supply of water deficient in fifteen villages in Gokak taluka.

Dharwar.—Rain during week 1 inch 10 cents at Hangal, 58 cents at Ranebennur, below 50 cents at Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag, Mundargi, Karajgi, Kod and Ron, and none at Navalgund, Kalghatgi, Nargund and Bankapur. Sowing of wheat generally in progress except in parts of Ranebennur taluka and Nargund petha, where it is retarded for want of sufficient moisture.

Wadhwan.—Weather hot. Rain wanted. Price of bajri 10, and of jowari 9 seers per rupee.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.—For preserving and beautifying the teeth, preventing decay, and eradicating all tartarous adhesions to the teeth, nothing equals "Rowland's" Odonto. It removes all impurities from the teeth, imparts a pearl-like whiteness to them, and induces a healthy action of the gums. Ask stores and chemists for "Rowland's" Odonto, of Hatton Garden London.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COTTON.

SECOND report on the prospects of the cotton crop of the Central Provinces—for the season 1900. Estimates generally up to 1st October :—

In the preliminary forecast which was published on the 9th August last, it was stated that the area placed under cotton this season would be a little larger than in the preceding year. The latest estimates place the total area at 901,000 acres, or 23 per cent. in excess of the last year's area, and about 38 per cent. above the normal area.

In the important cotton-growing districts of Nimar, Wardha, Nagpur and Chindwara, increases of 14 to 30 per cent. in area are reported. In Chanda the increase is estimated at 50 per cent.

The crop was for the most part sown under favourable conditions and germination was on the whole successful. Favourable rain at sowing time and the high price which cotton commanded last year, of the continuance of which there is also a strong expectation among the people, have led to a considerable extension of cultivation. The comparative cheapness of the seed has also led many cultivators to spend their takavi and charitable grants on cotton. In only three districts (Betul, Raipur and Sambalpur, is the current season's area thought likely to fall short of last year's. In none of these is the crop important.

In September heavy rain did some damage and impeded weeding operations, but clear weather has since set in; weeding is almost completed, and the plants should now do well. District reports generally estimate the outturn as normal. I am inclined, however, to think that the damage by rain has been rather exaggerated; and I consider it probable that the outturn should be a decidedly good one. If the Provinces escape heavy rain at the end of October or beginning of November, then an outturn of 110 may safely be anticipated throughout the Provinces.

The cotton crop in the Government Experimental Farm at Nagpur, is in very fine condition.

CENTRAL PROVINCES TIL.

Second report on the prospects of the til (sesamum) crop of the Central Provinces—for the season 1900. Estimates generally up to 1st October :—

Explanatory.—The first forecast of the til crop for the season 1900, which was published on the 9th August last, gave a preliminary review of the condition of the crop up to the first week of that month. The present report contains approximate estimates of the area and outturn of the crop up to the end of September.

Character of the season.—Deficiency of rain in the early part of the season necessitated some re-sowing of the early variety of til, which is mainly grown on light soils. The weather during July and August was, however, generally favourable. In September the rain was rather too heavy and continuous, and the fall at the end of the month was injurious in many places, especially to the late variety, which is sown on black soil during this month. The clear weather which has followed this downpour has, however, been most beneficial.

Area cultivated.—The area placed under til last year is now reported to have exceeded 1,000,000 acres against an average area of 500,000. This season a further increase in the area sown is estimated in all districts except Damoh, Hoshangabad and Bilaspur, where rain has interfered with the sowings. The net increase, which the district estimates bring out for the Province is 135,000 acres, or 13 per cent. Til is the crop which alone succeeded last year, and it is the cheapest of all to sow. There is therefore good reason to believe the estimates to be correct. During recent years of short rainfall the crop has attained a popularity never before reached, and the cold weather variety has largely superseded linseed.

Character of the crop.—From the appended statement, it will be seen that four districts return crops above normal, seven return normal crops, and five of 90 and upwards. The important til-producing districts of Nagpur and Hoshangabad return estimates of 60 and 65, respectively. These districts notoriously under-estimated the crop last year, as the trade returns have abundantly shown. The September rain caught the early til in flower, and may have done some injury. Some of the late sown variety was washed out, and the young plants in low-lying places are stunted. But this cause was probably not more than sufficient to reduce a full crop (16 annas or 120 in American notation) to a normal crop (13 3 annas or 100). If conditions continue favorable as they are now, the Nagpur and Hoshangabad crops should yield at least 90; and, over the Province as a whole, there should be a normal outturn.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Indian Contingent which is being sent to Sydney to join in the Federation rejoicings probably leaves on the 21st December, and embarks again for India about February 1st.

During the last two days at 26th Madras Infantry at Vizianagram have lost two men from cholera.

The following appointments have been made :—

23rd Punjab Pioneers.—Lieutenant Kelly to be Abjutant.

3rd Sikhs.—Lieutenant Milward, from the 5th Bombay Infantry, officiates as Double Company Officer.

4th Sikhs.—Lieutenant Woodward, from the 10th Bombay Infantry, officiates as Double Company Officer.

30th Madras Infantry.—Lieutenant Jackson, from the 36th Madras Infantry, to be Double Company Officer.

4th Bombay Cavalry.—Lieutenant Duxbury, from the 17th Madras Infantry, to be Squadron Officer.

6th Bombay Cavalry.—Lieutenant Nixon, from the 1st Bombay Grenadiers, officiates Squadron Officer.

7th Bombay Lancers.—Lieutenant Lewis to be Squadron Officer.

Captain Finch, East Lancashire Regiment, Deputy Assistant Ajutant-Geneneral for Musketry, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service on pension on account of ill health.

The following officers are about to be appointed to the Indian Staff Corps :—Lieutenants Bally, 1st Northamptonshire Regiment; Anderson, 1st North Stafford Regiment; Elphinston Dalrymple, 1st East Surrey Regiment, and Skinner, 1st Hampshire Regiment.

STRANGE TALE OF RESUSCITATION.

THE following remarkable story from a Benares scribe is published in the columns of an up-country contemporary :—"The workings of the Almighty Father are really so that they can neither be described nor thought of. I will give below a brief account of a curious death which I am sure would be interesting. My aunt was suffering from consumption since a year, had become very weak. It was on 10th instant that she breathed her last all of a sudden. We began to make preparations for performing the funeral ceremony. After a short time, when we went near her with a doctor, we found no symptom of her living. Being hopeless, we hastened to procure coffin, etc., but in the meantime a loud cry of joy from inside the zenana surprised us a good deal. On going there, we found her eyes open and she was breating slowly. On the following morning the same thing occurred again, and the doctors, vaids and physicians all denied to give any medicine, thinking her dead. In short, from that date till the 17th instant, she died every day and became alive. At about 7 p.m. on the 17th current she really died. Then we carried her remains to the burning ghat of Manikarnika and prepared the funeral pyre and the dead body was laid on it. Her head was towards the north and her feet towards the south. After the fuel had burnt half we found her sitting on a piece of burning wood in the middle of the funeral pyre with her right hand on the waist and the skin being wholly burnt. The rumour, as it spread, drew a large number of the people, who assembled to see the curious spectacle. After an hour her body was with much difficulty separated from the wood on which she was sitting and burnt down. The old people who were present there said that they had never seen such a strange thing during their life time."

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Angus Alexander
Ardesir H (Engineer)
Barbasch Hermann
Baronian Z S I
Bontror Mourad El Chuk
Brodkie Sophie
Calvert Sub-Conductor J
Coombs Miss G
Deane Col
Gibbs A F H
Grimberg David
Hall E A
Hassan Ali Fezhyder
Hand F
Johnson Mr C
Kosakow Secretair
Lazarwitch Sabina
Laznic Naftali
Lee Mrs
Luisgarten Amie
McAuliffe Jack
Meyer Mons Remy
Miller Mrs H C
Miller Phillip
Moore E F
Moore T Harley
Mosbacker B L
Niedel Mrs A
Pagonis A D
Romanoff B
Ross J V
Rozenzweig Fanie
Sharpe Miss
Simovich Madam V
Smith P J
Taylor D Massie
Togen Motre
Welsh J W
Weiseman Madam Eda
Whiteside Rev W C
Williams A
Williams A E (Jockey)

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 1.

Thursday's observations show that the barometer has been steady in Burma and Bengal, but has fallen slightly to briskly in the Peninsula and north-west India. Winds continue strong at Diamond Island and a gale has been blowing at Negapatam. An area of disturbed weather is apparently advancing in westernly direction across the Bay. Pressure is still in moderate to considerable excess in the Peninsula. Rain has practically ceased in south of the Peninsula, but showers continue in Ceylon and have increased in Burma. Trincomalee has received two inches of rain, and Rangoon one-and-a-half. Temperature has fallen rapidly in Madras and Mysore and is below normal in these areas and in Orissa and Bengal. It is in moderate to large excess in north-west India.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 1st NOVEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Linseed and wheat being sown. Gingelly doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Ferozepore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rapeseed flourishing. All crops doing well.

Mooltan.—Cotton plants seriously damaged by insects and disease. Cotton crop estimate 13 annas. Rapeseed larger area sown this year. Rabi sowings progressing favourably. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rapeseed larger area sown this year. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton first sowing in flower and showing bolls.

Khamgaon.—Cotton picking partially begun and arriving in small quantities. Food-grains doing well.

Jalgaon.—Seasonable, Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton arrivals expected early. Cotton crop estimate 12 annas.

Broach—Bright; moderate cold; seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing. Food grains and all crops doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Viramgam—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Wadhwan—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing in flower and showing bolls. Cotton healthy.

Dholera.—Rain much needed generally. Wheat and gram sowing going on.

Bhownagar—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally to ensure good crop.

Barsi—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Considerable improvement in crops perceptible.

Hubli—Bright, no sign of rain. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

Bellary—Cotton plants flourishing. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 1st OF NOVEMBER.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutt standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity, at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore........	30·039	Calm	1	90·1	58·5	62	..	0·00	0·00
Sirsa........	30·024	SE	2	91·3	59·1	62	...	0·00	0·00
Delhi	30·007	WNW	1	87·2	66·6	50	...	0·00	0·00
Agra........	30·021	NW	3	90·0	63·4	52	...	0·00	0·00
Cawnpore ...	30·031	Calm	2	80·3	57·0	67	..	0·00	—0·01
Allahabad ...	29·992	WNW	3	88·6	57·3	66	..	0·00	0·00
Jhansi	30·048	WSW	1	91·6	67·1	47	..	0·00	—0·01
Jacobabad ...	29·979	Calm	1	97·5	60·0	64	...	0·00	0·00
Karachi	30·012	WSW	5	91·9	68·7	85	...	0·00	0·00
Jeypore	30·050	Calm	2	96·2	59·5	40	..	0·00	—0·01
Ajmere	30·059	Calm	2	91·9	58·2	69	..	0·00	0·00
Deesa	30·0?3	ENE	5	99·6	62·0	44	...	0·00	0·00
Ahmedabad.	30·005	E	1	90·2	68·6	39	...	0·00	0·00
Bhuj........	30·016	W	2	91·3	69·4	67	...	0·00	0·00
Jamnagar ...	30·013	SSW	6	99·1	68·2	69	...	0·00	0·00
Rajkot........	30·014	N	4	97·9	67·8	58	..	0·00	0·00
Bhownagar Para........	30·000	NE	3	97·6	68·3	46	...	0·00	0·00
Veraval	29·984	N	3	88·1	70·3	45	...	0·00	0·00
Neemuch ...	30·060	Calm	3	91·0	58·0	52	...	0·00	0·00
Indore	30·051	Calm	1	88·3	58·1	44	..	0·00	—0·02
Saugor........	30·030	Calm	1	86·4	63·6	42	...	0·00	0·00
Jubbulpore....	30·017	S	2	86·4	54·9	78	...	0·00	—0·01
Hoshangabad........	30·069	NE	1	86·7	67·3	70	...	0·00	0·00
Khandwa ..	30·036	Calm	2	96·7	58·1	52	...	0·00	—0·01
Raipur........	30·024	Calm	3	85·3	61·7	71	...	0·00	—0·04
Nagpur	30·029	Calm	4	91·2	61·6	52	...	0·00	0·00
Amraoti	30·035	NE	7	85·1	65·8	52	...	0·00	0·00
Akola	30·011	Calm	2	92·4	?	49	...	0·00	0·00
Surat	?	Calm	3	19·0	67·5	58	...	0·00	0·00
Malegaon ...	30·061	WNW	4	94·9	59·4	36	...	0·00	0·00
Bombay	29·993	ENE	8	90·9	75·5	76	...	0·00	0·00
Poona	30·050	Calm	7	91·5	68·9	70	...	0·00	—0·02
Ahmednagar	30·027	SW	6	90·9	65·4	70	...	0·00	—0·03
Aurangabad	30·965	ESE	8	92·2	66·2	36	...	0·00	...
Sholapur........	30·000	NE	10	91·2	66·8	41	..	0·00	—0·09
Ratnagiri ..	29·952	Calm	5	95·4	69·9	46	...	0·00	—0·04
Belgaum........	29·950	SSE	4	85·3	61·9	40	...	0·00	—0·17
Goa	29·957	ESE	7	88·5	72·4	79	...	0·00	—0·16
Karwar	29·961	E	4	92·7	65·6	74	..	0·00	—0·19
Mangalore..	29·934	SE	4	91·3	70·9	57	..	0·00	—0·22
Calicut........	29·910	E	5	86·2	74·0	76	...	0·00	—0·29
Cochin........	29·914	NNE	...	90·5	71·7	71	...	0·00	—0·44
Bangalore ...	29·983	ENE	8	79·2	57·9	56	...	0·00	—0·26
Secunderabad........	29·979	ENE	5	88·6	60·1	52	...	0·00	—0·19
Masulipatam	29·953	Calm	3	80·0	69·1	80	...	0·00	—0·69
Bellary	29·995	Calm	6	89·7	62·2	46	...	0·00	—0·12
Cuddapah ..	29·965	NW	6	91·2	61·9	56	..	0·00	—0·28
Madras	29·934	N	8	87·0	68·0	70	...	0·00	—0·50
Coimbatore	29·988	E	3	86·4	63·1	78	...	0·00	—0·15
Trichinopoly	29·919	Calm	4	91·0	70·9	86	...	0·00	—0·21
Negapatam .	29·932	NW	21	86·2	73·9	86	...	0·00	—0·77
Colombo	29·916	ENE	9	87·0	74·5	82	...	0·00	—0·82
Aden	30·002	ENE	21	85·3	79·8	77	...	0·00	0·00

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased everywhere, the fall being brisk in many places in Gujarat, the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Mysore and on the Malabar Coast. The general distribution remains much the same as yesterday, and the baric gradients are slight.

Winds are cyclonic on the Coromandel Coast while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been strong to a gale at Negapatam and generally light elsewhere.

The maximum temperature is from 5° to 8° in excess of the mean of the season in Rajputana and at Jacobabad, Khandwa, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Para, Surat, Malegaon, Indore, Khandwa, Ahmednagar, Secunderabad, Ratnagiri, Karwar and Mangalore, and the minimum 5° to 9° in defect at Karwar, Bellary, Cuddapah, Madras, Secunderabad and Sholapur, and 5° in excess at Rajkot and Ahmednagar. The highest temperature in the shade was 99° at Ahmedabad and the lowest 55° at Jubulpore.

Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are cloudless in almost all districts except in Ceylon and at Coimbatore and Jacobabad.

No rain fell at any of the reporting stations.

The weather is fine and settled over the whole of the reporting area.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—October 31.

10 p.m.	79·3

THURSDAY—November 1.

8 a.m.	76·1
10 a.m.	81·5
2 p.m.	85·9
4 p.m.	84·9

Bracing! Refreshing! Invigorating!
ADD A LITTLE
Condy's Fluid
TO YOUR BATH.
The effect is magical.
BEWARE OF COLONIAL IMITATIONS.
INSIST ON BUYING "CONDY'S FLUID."
The following name and address should be at foot of label :—
CONDY & MITCHELL, 65, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, HER EXCELLENCY LADY NORTHCOTE, and the A.-D.-C. in waiting, which cannot be delivered at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MAHABLESHWAR, by 7 a.m., on 2nd November, 1900, should be addressed to MALABAR POINT, BOMBAY, until further notice.

C. H. HILL,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Government House, Mahableshwar, 22nd October, 1900.

FLAMMARION !!!

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

FOR

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

at Rs. 32 CASH, Rs. 35 CREDIT.

AND

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL OPERA GLASS

at Rs. 15 CASH, Rs. 16-8 CREDIT.

BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
BEST VALUE IN DEFINITION.
BEST VALUE IN CLEARNESS.
BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.

The Binoculars are offered as

SPECIAL LINES

and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.

VERY NEATLY CASED IN SOLID LEATHER.

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES, WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,

27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA AND TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LD., SILVERTOWN.

ELECTRICAL STORES, CONTRACTORS TOOLS, CEMENT, COAL TAR, RUBBER, PAINTS, OILS, METALS, AND ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES.

Sole Agents in Bombay for

THE SILICATE PAINT CO., LD., CHARLTON.

Particulars and Prices on Application.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

BOMBAY.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BABY CHAIRS.

Patent, Adjustable, Cane and Wood.

Also Utility Tables, for Hospitals and Sick Rooms.

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODARMAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols ....£ 98 5-8—1-16
3 per cent Rentes ....£100 1-2 plus 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan....£109 1-2 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities ....£ 64 13-16 ,,
Bar Silver in London....29 13-16 plus 1-8
Do New York ....64 3-8 plus 1-4
Exchange on London at Paris ...25·10 1-2 plus 1-2
Do New York ....4·84 plus 1-8
Discount, Bank of England 4 per cent. unchanged.
Do Short London Bills, 4 per cent. ,,
Do Indian Bank Bills, 1·3 3-4 per cent. ,,

According to Reuter the following amounts were allotted at the periodical biddings for Council Bills on India for Rs. 30,00,000.

Rs. 15,00,000 to Calcutta.
Rs. nil to Bombay.
Rs. 15,00,000 to Madras.

Rs. 30,00,000

The minimum rate accepted was 1·3 15-16.

Tenders at which rate received 7 per cent above that rate in full.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last public sales was Rs. 26,20,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 30,00,000.

Extra allotments :—

Bills on Madras for Rs. 10,000 }
Bills on Bombay for Rs. 10,000 } at 1s. 3 31-32d.
Bills on Calcutta for Rs. 20,000 }

EXCHANGE, as was to be expected under present conditions, has become steadier, but the rates at the close of business remained with the exception of Japan as at the hour of opening viz :—

Bank Telegraphic Transfers ....1s. 3 15-16d.
,, Demand ....1s. 3 15-16d.
3 months' sight Credits....1s. 4 3-16d.
do. Francs 169 3-4
Japan ....Rs. 148 1-2
Shanghai .... ,, 209

Under the heading "Indian Government Exports Golds" the current number of the "Statist" (October 6) says :—

EXCHANGE remains steady at 1s. 3 15-16d., and until the whole of the gold engaged for shipment in Australia arrives will probably remain at this figure. As the price of gold in Australia has now risen, and as gold shipments from Australia to India are no longer profitable, an advance in Exchange to a figure which will make such shipments again profitable seems probable. The total amount of gold shipped, and still to be shipped, from Australia to India is placed at about £1,000,000. And because of these gold imports the Indian Currency Department has resumed its purchases of silver. It is notworthy that the Indian Government has arranged to ship £500,000 in gold from India to London. This shipment confirms the opinion we expressed last week, "that any appreciable amount of gold cannot be forced into circulation in India ; that gold imports will mean the deposit of the gold with the Currency Department in exchange for silver rupees, and that if this process continues it will ultimately mean that gold will have to be shipped by the Indian Government to London to pay for silver." Briefly the currency position of India is that the people of the country desire a silver currency, that silver rupees are consequently necessary to make payments in India, and that as the balance of trade in favour of India is large it must be settled in the currency of the country—silver. During the past two years a portion of the balance has been settled in gold, as the Indian Currency Department was willing to sell for gold what it considered its surplus stock of silver rupees. Now the Currency Department has no surplus silver coin, and consequently every tender of gold for rupees involves the purchase of a corresponding amount of silver to replace the rupees given in exchange for the gold. Hence, the gold sent to India to obtain silver rupees will be largely re-exported to buy raw silver for coinage. The exceptional absobtion of gold by India during the past two years is, therefore, apparently at an end. On the other hand, its purchases of silver will probably be nearly as large in the future as they were before the Indian mints were closed to the free coinage of silver. The demand for the 20 lakhs of Council Bills on Wednesday (the 3rd October) was large, the applications reaching nearly 431 lakhs. Tenders at 1s. 3 15-16d. received only 4 per cent. of the amount applied for. The Cash balance of the Bank of Bombay last week rose from 247 1-2 to 252 1-2 lakhs, in consequence of an addition of 28 lakhs to the Government balance, the public demand having increased 23 lakhs.

The following are some particulars of the tenders :—

Bills—

Rate. s. d.	Tendered Rs.	Accepted. Rs.	per cent.
1 3 31-32	70,000	70,000	100
1 3 15-16	4,10,00,000	19,30,000	4
1 3 29-32	20,00,000	...	...
Total ...	4,30,70,000	20,00,000	

Telegraphic Transfers—Nil.

The amount disposed of and Rates obtained were as follows :—

Council Bills—

	Rs.	Average.	Minimum.
Calcutta....	11,54,000	1 3·937d.	1 3 15-16 4 p. c.
Bombay....	1,64,000	1 3·950d.	1 3 15-16 4 p. c.
Madras....	6,82,000	1 3·937d.	1 3 15-16 4 p. c.

Telegraphic Transfers—Nil.

From April to October 2, inclusive, the Council had granted remittances for Rs. 6,38,06,175, realising £4,244,281. Up to October 3rd of last financial year the total of Bills and Transfers sold was Rs. 12,59,39,402, realising £8,399,712. The amount to be offered for tender next year week will be raised to 25 lakhs. (Quotation ends).

There have been shipped from Bombay for Government Account Rs. 75,00,000 in gold.

THE PAPER CURRENCY.—The following is the official abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd October, 1900 :—

Total notes in circulation.

	In Reserve Treasuries. Rs.	Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	61,00,000	11,55,32,375	12,16,32,375
Allahabad	.....	1,31,70,010	1,31,70,010
Lahore	.....	2,10,95,005	2,10,95,005
Bombay	61,59,170	7,77,88,720	8,39,47,890
Karachee	.....	92,42,070	92,42,070
Madras	11,52,455	2,71,84,495	2,83,36,950
Calicut	.....	12,35,935	12,35,935
Rangoon	.....	86,05,415	86,05,415
Total.....	1,34,11,625	27,38,54,025	28,72,65,650
Deduct—			
Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign circles and in course of remittance to circles of issue ...			8,25,940
Unexamined notes at Allahabad ...			80,000
Total Rs...			8,63,59,710

Reserve of Coin and Bullion.

	Silver Coin. Rs.	Gold. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Calcutta	1,81,94,883	3,48,23,465	5,30,18,348*
Allahabad	33,52,225	18,10,665	51,62,890
Lahore	32,20,805	14,89,740	47,10,545
Bombay	1,41,60,515	7,87,95,135	10,79,55,636
Kurrachee	16,77,010	13,38,930	30,15,940
Madras	38,04,315	11,15,340	49,19,655
Calicut	7,40,900	1,41,075	8,81,975
Rangoon	60,25,145	6,69,600	66,94,745
Total ...	5,11,75,798	12,01,83,980	18,63,59,754
Price paid for Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 10,20,81,500 ...			9,99,99,910
Total Rs. ...			28,63,59,740.

*Includes a sum of Rs. 1,49,99,986, being silver held on Security or notes under Act VIII of 1900.

COTTON.—The market is quiet but steady and prospects are generally favourable. The telegraphic weather and crop reports to hand this afternoon state that the cotton plants in the Mooltan district are seriously damaged by insects and disease, and that the crop estimate is now 13 annas. In other districts cotton plants are flourishing, while in Amraoti, Cawnpore and Barsi picking has already begun, In the Punjab circle cotton is arriving in small quantities at Amritsar ; and in Julgaon arrivals are expected early.

The official reports published at Simla regarding the season and crop prospects for the week ending Saturday, 20th October, 1900, state that good rain fell during the week in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Kanara, and there were very slight falls in parts of Ratnagiri and Satara. Rain is generally required in Gujarat, the Deccan and the Karnatak for standing crops or for spring cultivation, and is urgently wanted in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Poona, Sholapur and Dharwar. Agricultural prospects are otherwise, generally good and famine conditions are diministing. Standing crops are withering in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar. They have been slightly injured by insects, locusts or rats in parts of Sindh, and are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress in parts of Sindh, the Konkan, the Deccan, Kaira and Surat. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sindh and Ahmedabad, and sowing continues in parts of the Karnatak, the Deccan Surat, Shikarpur and the Upper Sindh Frontier ; but is retarded in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar for want of rain. The fodder supply and the condition of agricultural stock are good. Prices have fallen in seven districts ; risen in two distsicts ; and are stationary elsewhere. The prices of bajri and juar are about double the normal, and that of rice is slightly over the normal. The price of wheat is slightly over the normal in Gujarat and about double the normal elsewhere. The prices of rice and wheat are easier than in 1897, and of Bajri and Juar higher than in 1897.

The following statistics will be of of interest :—

	1900	1899	Difference
Receipts of cotton for the week ending 1st November	2,952	15,206	—12,254
Receipt from 1st to 31st October..........	16,642	41,797	—25,155
Shipmts. for the week Europe	200	486	—286
China, Japan and coast Ports	755	15,663	14,908
Total......	955	16,149	—15,194
Total Shipts. from 1st to 31st October			
Europe......	22,978	640	plus 22,338
Japan	Nil	20,435	—20,435
China	200	5,197	—4,997
Coast Ports	1,003	1,337	—334
Total......	24,181	27,609	—3,428
Afloat in Harbour, Europe	7,198	100	—7,098
China, Japan and Coast Ports	Nil	19,225	—19,225

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October to 30th September 1,367 bales. Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st October to 31 July 15,052 bales.

Shippers of Cotton to the Far East would do well to take note of the complaints which (writes "The Textile Mercury) are being made in Japan about the losses incurred on cotton imported from India, China, and America. Notwithstanding the strength eq) jo packing, it is liable to be damaged during transport and landing, and a good deal of cotton falls out of the bales at the Cu stoms' compounds and the Pier Company's premises. The Japan Raw Cotton Guild has been setting its employes to collect the waste cotton in the Cus tom's compounds and the Pier Company's premises, and as the amount thus gathered from 1st April to 30th June last was 18,300 lbs. it is estimated that cotton, to the value of about 10,000 yen is thus annually lost.

Reuter telegraphs that the Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet yesterday. Surats were quiet. Manchester was steady. The total sales were 8,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Imports 37,000 bales. Surats 50 bales. Spot 5 7-32 minus 1-32. Arrivals closed firm.

Futures in Liverpool—

Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.	April.-May	July-Aug.
5·10	5·2	4·61	4·57
plus 7-64	plus 8-64	plus 8-64	plus 7-64

In New York—

Receipts at the Ports were .... 54,000 against last year...... 35,000
Exports to Great Britain 29,000
,, Continent.......... 45,000
Mid.-Uplands.......... 9 5-8 plus 1-8
Futures, month of January .... 9-11 plus 14
,, ,, April .... 9-12 plus 15

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday were :—

Barsee and Nuggur	254	bales
Dhollera	81	,,
Compta and Dharwar..........	40	,,
Westerns	40	,,
Bengals..........	278	,,
Persian	34	,,
Other sorts	40	,,
Total...	767	,,

The following produce was also brought into Bombay yesterday :—

Wheat..........	5,623	cwts.
Linseed	1,206	,,
Rapeseed	357	,,
Gingellyseed..........	5,824	,,
Poppyseed	75	,,
Groundnuts	20	,,
Castorseed..........	577	,,
Rice	788	,,
Myrabollams	118	,,

LOCAL COTTON.—Market steady, owing to receipt of telegrams from Liverpool to the effect that indications of frost render sales at present quotations undesirable. The rise has amounted to some Rs. 2-3 since yesterday and the business done is small. We quote :—

	Ready.	January.	March.
Bengal, Fine..........	180	179	
Do. F. G.	170		
Broach Fine	200		
Do. Good	185	...	219

200 bales Fine Broach at Rs. 224 : 200 Good Broach at Rs. 219 1-2 and 100 Bhusawal at Rs. 181 were sold for shipment and 100 Chalisgaon at Rs. 197 and 200 Khandeish at Rs. 192 were taken for Mill consumption.

The London Seed Market was generally dull.

RAPESEED Yellow Guzerat was 47 1-2, April-May, Dunkirk.

RAPESEED, Yellow Cawnpore, 45 1-2, April-May, Hamberg Antwerp and Dunkirk.

RAPESEED Brown 42, April-May, Amsterdam.

Linseed was easier at 51 7-8, April-May, Amsterdam.

The Local Wheat Market remains quiet and unchanged in the absence of European demand, and the same conditions prevail in seeds. Linseed is quoted at Rs. 10-8, May Rs. 8-9.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at Rs. 97-9 for ready and Rs. 97-8 for the 30th November and remained steady and uncharged with little business passing.

THE SHARE MARKET is quiet. Tapti Valley shares are reported to have changed hands at 472 1-2 and a rise of Rs. 7-4 was effected in Manockji Petits.

Cotton and Wool.

	Ready	Forward.
Liverpool	17-6	17-6
Hull	17-6	17-6
Hamburg	18-0	.....
Antwerp	17-6	.....
Dankirk	17-6	17-6
Havre..........	20-0	.....

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger 4 12-32.
The Manchester Market has been steady.
2 3-4 per cent. Consols 98 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes 100 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 109 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers 64 13-16
Bar Silver.......... 29 13-13

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Orissa left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, OCT. 31.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

MARSEILLES, OCT. 31.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Golconda left here homewards this afternoon.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 1.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Tientsin (extra) left here this morning, and is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 12th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Marquis Bacquehem, from Japan, left Penang, for Calcutta on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, on the 27th October :—

	£
1 Amount to be remitted during 1900-1901	16,440,000
2 Remitted from 1st April 1900 to 27th Oct., 1900..........	4,904,535
3 Balance to be remitted from 28th Oct. 1900 to 31st March 1901	[illegible]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES

BIRTH.

MACFADYEN—October 29, at Tramway House, Rangoon, the wife of Captain D Macfadyen, B I S N Co, Ld, of a son.

DEATHS.

MACKAY—October 19, at Dehra Dun, Mrs Georgina Mackay aged 67 years.

VOLKERS—October 17, at Simla, Ellen Louisa, the beloved wife of R C F Volkers, P W D.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900.

ALTHOUGH no authoritative statement has been made, it is generally understood that Lord Salisbury will resign the Foreign Secretaryship, but continue to hold office as Prime Minister. This step is said to be in consequence of medical advice. Lord Salisbury is now seventy years of age and is entitled to slow down. His career in Parliament has been both long and arduous. As Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, though described by a colleague at the Berlin Conference, as "a lath painted to look like iron," he was a conspicuous success, and even his opponents admitted that he made an ideal Foreign Secretary. He may have "filled the political dormitory with bogeys," but he never had to apologise to a friendly Power for language used in the promotion of an election, or for backing out of a position once taken up. When he took over the Foreign Office he was condemned as rash, disturbing and impolitic of discourse. Scotland regarded him as the arch-enemy of all that savoured of Nonconformity, and North Britain foretold his downfall and the destruction of the nation. Almost his first action was to cede Heligoland to Germany and the pessimists recognised in it the first fulfilment of prophecy. But he received more than a *quid pro quo* in East Africa for the little German island. He also added to her Majesty's Asiatic possessions a territory twice the size of France, and everywhere extended the prestige of Great Britain. A fairly accurate measure of his capacity as a Foreign Minister was given some years ago by the "Scots Observer," which declared that he remained unrivalled. "Since Bismarck's fall, Lord Salisbury's position in Europe has been unique ; the Powers know fully well with whom they have to deal. They start from the consciousness that diplomacy is native to Hatfield and that theirs must stand the encounter of a man who knows what he wants, who has the confidence of his Queen, and who will be backed through thick and thin of his policy by the nation at large." This, the verdict on his work, at the close of his first period of office as Foreign Secretary, holds good to-day and has been endorsed by the nation at large at the close of his fourth term of office. As Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury will continue to exercise an influence over all departments of the State, but the Foreign Office was the one in which he made his name and for which he was peculiarly fitted. It was he who brought America and England within an inch of each other's throats over the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute and then brought us into each other's arms. He approached dangerously near French bayonets over the Fashoda affairs, and he sailed a fleet to the Tagus. He succeeded in bringing us out of many complications and there is still need for a strong man in the Foreign Office. It is said that Lord Lansdowne will succeed him. But the report does apparently not evoke much enthusiasm. Mr. Herbert Gladstone at the commencement of the General Election told the Liberals that Lord Salisbury was about to resign the Foreign Office and that Mr. Chamberlain would then have it all his own way, the implication being that of a certainty we should be involved in a European war almost immediately. People would not so readily have accepted the statement if they had been told Lord Lansdowne was to have the office. Judging from our ex-Viceroy's administration of the War Office it would appear more probable that we may drift into war than be plunged into it by any excess of zeal on his part. Mr. Chamberlain is too strong as Colonial Secretary to admit of his transfer to the Foreign Office.

NOVEMBER ushers in the electoral period in the United States. So far there is little positive indication as to whether Republicans or Democrats will come out on the top, American politics are at present in a curiously mixed state. Domestic questions claim consideration equally with the Philippines and the war in China ; and American policy in the Far East has not been uninfluenced by the approach of the contests which will decide whether Mr. McKinley is to have a new lease of power or is to be displaced by Mr. Bryan. Some light is thrown on the action of the United States in regard to China by Mr. A. M. Low in the current "National Review." Secretary Hay having been laid aside by illness President McKinley has been acting as his own Foreign Minister with scarcely conspicuous success. Knowing more about tariff than about foreign politics he has had to fall back upon the counsels of two members of his Cabinet whose sympathies are strongly pro-Russian. These men, Mr. Smith, the Postmaster-General, and Mr. Hitchcock, the Secretary of the Interior, have both represented the United States at the Court of St. Petersburg. Mr. Hitchcock was especially a *persona grata* with the Czar and both believe firmly in Russia's "traditional friendship" for America. The popularity of Russia in the United States has been increased by purchases of war-ships and railway materials and certain mysterious financial operations in which Wall Street has been largely concerned. The United States troops were despatched to China without the sanction of Congress, so that after the Legations were relieved Mr. McKinley, having quite enough to do in explanation of affairs in the Philippines, was under the embarrassing necessity of withdrawing the American forces from Peking without seeming to "scuttle." That explains why the Government at Washington so readily accepted Russia's proposal in favour of retirement ; while that proposition may not have been uninspired by an intimate knowledge of the working of American politics. Until quite lately the issues between Republicans and Democrats appeared fairly clear owing to the money question having apparently been put in the back ground. But new life has been infused into the silver question by Treasury Secretary Gage, who has given a severe blow to Mr. Bryan by declaring that if elected the latter could order his Secretary of the Treasury to pay off the "coin" bonds of the United States in silver, and without violating the law could force silver on the country in other directions. When an income tax law was passed, the Supreme Court, who have the last word in these matters, declared it unconstitutional. Mr. Bryan's opponents are now pointing out that as President he could fill the Bench of the Supreme Court with his nominees who would accept an income tax law or any other revolutionary measure. The wealthy Republican, like most of us, has a natural objection to an income tax and he will spare no pains to prevent it being put into effect. The machinery of the elections is as interesting as the topics on which they will turn. In theory the President is not directly elected by the people, but in practice he is. Each State sends two Senators to Congress and a number of members to the House of Representatives. The Senators and Representatives form an Electoral College and the Electoral Colleges vote for the President. According to whether the Electoral Colleges are Democratic or Republican will the new President be Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley.

THE want of adequate dock accommodation in London has long been a sore point among business men of that vast City, and when the last mail left England the question had been suddenly revived by a public complaint put forward by Messrs. Elder, Dempster and Co. This Company is one of the foremost in the shipping world, and as they more or less express the views of other firms, the indictment is the more serious. It is alleged that London is the most expensive port in the world at which to discharge a vessel, not only on account of the charges which have to be paid, but because of the delay which is involved. As an instance they quote their own case :—"It is monstrous," they say, "to think that we can bring cargo across from Canada in 12 to 13 days, and that it takes 14 days to put it out of a steamer in a London dock." Messrs. Elder, Dempster insist that the London County Council ought to take up this dock question at once, or failing them the Government should take it in hand, for they justly observe that the present situation is suicidal from a national point of view, as the competing Continental ports—Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp—all have splendid facilities for work. Another point is the comparison of progressive Liverpool with London. Liverpool has dredged her bar enabling ships of the deepest draft to come in at all states of the tide. She has provided dry docks for the largest ships, and is in active operation of spending seven millions of money to provide modern docks, while in London absolutely nothing is being done to improve the dock accommodation for large modern vessels. Other shipowners have also joined in the complaint, and it is pointed out that at Liverpool samples are ready two days or less after arrival, whereas in London samples cannot be obtained before six days at the earliest ; further, that 48 hours after a vessel has been docked in Liverpool the goods are warehoused in London. The question has become so serious that merchants are beginning to ask whether it would not pay them better to incur an extra 1s. or 1s. 1d. per cwt. in having their goods sent via Liverpool rather than by London. Under these circumstances there is a certain grim humour in the fact to learn that London is the only port where a special clause is in force, under which an extra 1s. 6d. per ton is charged for speedy delivery. Messrs. Andrew Low and Co. state that the warehousing accommodation is utterly inadequate and there is an insufficient number of berths available to load lighters for transit to the wharves. There is also a very definite charge in respect of breakages, and many instances are given by provision merchants wherein they have sustained serious loss by rough usage. It is probable that the question will now be thoroughly investigated, as the charges against the London Joint Dock Committee being made by leading shippers are far too important to escape Government notice.

PARAGUAY is the Transvaal of South America, and some very interesting portions of its history are given in the current issue of "Chamber's Journal." Like the Transvaal, Paraguay occupies an inland position, surrounded by nations with whom she has waged destructive warfare. She still has serious disputes with these nations on commercial questions, especially as to tariff duties. In size and population the country approximates to the Transvaal ; it is situated in precisely the same latitude, and has a similar climate; the main occupation of the native inhabitants is the rearing of cattle, the trade and manufactures being almost entirely in the hands of foreigners. The dislike to the latter, however, was formerly much greater than that of the Boers for the Outlanders. Dr. Francia, the Dictator of Paraguay, maintained as a principle and rigidly enforced it that no foreigners were to be allowed to enter the country, and if by any chance any misguided foreigner did manage to enter he was not permitted to leave and was kept strictly as a prisoner. Lopez the First, a later Dictator, had ideas very much akin to Mr. Kruger. He devised the most ambitious schemes, by which he was to become the Napoleon of South America, annexing the adjacent territories and securing an outlet on the sea for Paraguay. He started hostilities with 60,000 men and 200 pieces of artillery—approximately the same force as the Boers possessed when they declared war against Great Britain. Lopez sent a fleet up the river, took possession of all the principal coast towns, overran the Argentine province of Corrientes, and advanced as far as the Brazilian frontier town of Uruguayana. Here he received a severe check at the hands of the allied troops of Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina, but Lopez kept the allied fleet at bay for many months by the fortress of Humaita. Here again history repeats itself, and as the Boers employed trained soldiers of other nationalities, so was Lopez assisted by a Scotsman named Thompson. The war was fought out to the bitter end ; it lasted five years, and ended only after the sheer exhaustion of the Paraguayans, and the almost complete extermination of the male inhabitants capable of bearing arms. Notwithstanding the threat that the Boers will not submit as long as they are capable of bearing arms, it is hardly likely they will endure the hardships, famine and disease which Lopez and his men suffered, before peace once more prevails in South Africa.

THERE was a decrease in plague in the mofussil during the past week, which was especially noticeable in Belgaum District, where the cases and deaths fell from 263 and 204 to 146 and 103 respectively. The epidemic at Nasik continues to gain ground, the total victims being 214, while in Poona the disease is stationary. In the latter district there were 1,477 inoculations, but not a single operation has been performed in Nasik for the last five months. Good work was accomplished during the week by the sea and railway inspection staffs. The general health of Bombay continues satisfactory. There were 853 deaths, giving an annual rate of 51·69, or 13 per cent. in excess of the quinquennial average. Plague is not so bad as in 1899, and of the 85 deaths 15 occurred at Mandvie. Fever carried off 66, and 286 persons died from diseases of the lungs ; of these 163 were Hindus and 87 Mahomedans. The mortality from diarrhœa and dysentery is rapidly sinking to the normal average, and deaths from violence record a great decrease.

MAJOR HANWELL, in command of the 39th Battery Royal Field Artillery, who is reported to have been killed this week in an engagement with the Boers, near Ventersburg, was well-known in Bombay and Poona, being stationed at Kirkee, ten or twelve years ago. He joined the service in July, 1881, and five years later he served with the Burmese Expedition, for which he received the medal with clasp. In 1890 he was promoted Captain, and obtained his majority a few days before the war in South Africa was declared. While in the Bombay Command he gained a great reputation as a gentleman rider and polo player, he rode many winners at different race meetings, and all round he was a fine sportsman. His personal popularity was extensive and the news of his death will be received with regret by his many friends.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Giles, M.A., (Cantab.) C.I.E., to be Commissioner in Sind, vice Mr. H. E. M. James, C.S.I., retiring.

MR. E. H. MOSCARDI, M.A., (Oxon.) Judge and Sessions Judge, Surat, has been granted privilege leave on full pay for three months.

MR. L. S. OSMASTON, on relief, becomes Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik.

MR. A. D. WILKINS, on return from leave, becomes Divisional Forest Officer, Poona.

MR. O. H. L. NAPIER, on relief, is appointed Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Central Circle.

THE Government has sanctioned about 1,160 cantonment acres being taken up at Agra for grass farming.

MESSRS. E. G. TURNER and E. G. L. Laird-MacGregor, I.C.S., passed an examination in Hindustani on the 4th October.

ANOTHER blank plague return, making the fourth successive day, was made in Calcutta on Monday. The total mortality was 75.

COLONEL J. M. HUNTER, C.S.I., Political Agent, Kathiawar, has been granted privilege leave for three months from the 15th instant.

MR. S. M. EDWARDES, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant to the Provincial Superintendent of Census operations for Bombay City.

MR. W. S. COLE, Deputy Superintendent, Gujarat, Revenue Survey, has been granted furlough from the 1st instant to 31st March next.

MR. G. H. BELCHAM, Inspector, Northern Frontier, passed on the 5th October an examination in Guzarati, according to the higher standard.

MR. G. E. MARJORIBANKS, Divisional Forest, Officer, North Thana, passed an examination in Marathi, according to the higher standard on October 5th.

MR. C. R. ROPER, Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, has been granted furlough on medical certificate for twelve months from the 6th September.

THE services of Lieutenant L. T. R. Hutchinson, M.B., B.C., I.M.S., have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

MR. A. G. WRIGHT, M.A., has been appointed Educational Inspector in Sind, but will continue to act as Educational Inspector, N. D., until the return of Mr. Prior from furlough.

MR. MARLBOROUGH CROSSE, M.A., from the Educational Department of the North-Western Provinces has been appointed an Inspector of Schools in the Punjab and posted to the Rawalpindi Circle.

REVISED allotments for the four Commands totalling Rs. 60,000 for Volunteer Camps of Exercise and Rs. 20,000 for Volunteer Field days will be entered in the Military estimates for 1901-1902.

LIEUT. H. S. STRONG, acting Second-in-Command, Kolhapure Infantry Corps and ex officio Assistant to the Political Agent, passed an examination in Marathi, according to the lower standard, on October 5th.

THE Government of India have conveyed their acknowledgement to the committee which recently considered the economic employment of transport in time of peace for the practical manner in which they have done the work.

MR. W. L. HARVEY, Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 23 days from the 1st instant. Mr. J. Sladen, B.A., (Oxon.) has been appointed to act during the absence of Mr. Harvey.

MR. C. C. SWETENHAM, Examiner of Accounts, on return from furlough, is posted to the office of Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay. Mr. S. C. Tomkins, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been transferred to the office of Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

THE following officers have also passed language tests :—Mr. H. A. Nadkarni, Sub-divisional Forest Officer, S.D., Kanara, higher standard test in Kanarese ; Mr. W. E. Copleston, Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C., Marathi, according to the lower standard ; and Mr. G. B. Mane, Sub-divisional Forest Officer, N. D., Kanara, Kanarese, according to the lower standard.

IT is officially announced that with the approval of the British Resident at Mysore, the following privileges will be granted in the Civil and Military Station at Bangalore to persons who can produce inoculation certificates dated not earlier than the 30th August last :—Exemption from segregation or camp, except for such short time as is necessary for the disinfection of their houses and property ; and permission to re-occupy their dwellings immediately after disinfecting and limewashing. The notification adds that the results of inoculation against plague in Poona, during the epidemic of the disease there afforded the most conclusive proofs of its protective value. Inoculation depots are being opened all over the cantonment.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 30 was 853, giving a death-rate of 51·69 per annum per thousand as against 43·72, the corresponding period of last year, and 38·85 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 94 died from fevers ; 85, plague ; 1, small-pox ; 10, cholera ; 4, leprosy ; 137, phthisis ; 67, diseases of the nervous system ; 149, affections of the respiratory organs ; 47, diarrhœa ; 34, dysentery ; 36, still-born ; 92, old age and debility ; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 35 ; Brahmin, 40 ; Lingaet, 1 ; Bhattia, 5 ; Hindu of other caste, 425 ; Hindu low caste, 93 ; Musalman, 194 ; Parsee, 34 ; Jew, 4 ; Native Christian, 15 ; Eurasian, 1 ; European, 3 ; Negro-African, 1 ; other and unknown castes, 2. The total number of births was 247 as against 232, the corresponding period of last year, and 272 the average over the past five years.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

TROOPS FOR CHINA FROM THE CAPE.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

It is stated at Durban that the Gordons and Devons sail for China in a few days.

The American Note cordially accepts the two first clauses of the Anglo-German Agreement, but declines to commit itself to the third, which only affects the two signatories.

The French reply is to the same effect.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH BOTHA.

THE BOERS AGAIN MUSTERING.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

An official despatch states that owing to the numerous attacks made by the Boers along the railway line General Hunter drove them out of Ventersburg.

Major Hanwell, of the Royal Artillery, was killed and a few wounded.

Negotiations with Botha to surrender have failed. He admitted all was over but Steyn refused to listen to peace proposals.

It is believed that Botha with a strong force is making for the Kenhardt district, in Cape Colony, where the Irreconcilables are gathering for a new trek.

It is stated that the Boers in Pietersburg District have seventeen guns.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Reuter learns that the resignation by Lord Salisbury of the Foreign Secretaryship is not distant, though the date is not yet fixed, and that Lord Lansdowne will probably succeed him as Foreign Secretary.

THE CASUALTIES ON THE C. I. V.'S. ENTRY INTO LONDON.

Altogether there were 1,800 casualties in the London streets on Monday last, when the City Imperial Volunteers entered London.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Nov. 1.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Australia, with the outward mails of the 26th ultimo, left here at 6 a.m., to-day.

ADEN, Nov. 1.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the homeward mails of the 27th ultimo, arrived here at 9 a.m., to-day.

NATIVE INFANTRY RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 1.

The following reliefs have been sanctioned :—1st Bengal Infantry from Mauritius to Allahabad ; 18th Bengal Infantry from Dinapore to Mauritius ; and 8th Bombay Infantry from Delhi to Dinapore.

As the 28th Punjab Infantry cannot reach Delhi until late in the season a wing of the 11th Bengal Infantry from Cawnpore will furnish the Dinapore garrison between the departure of the 18th and arrival of the 8th Infantry.

The 20th Bombay Infantry on departure from Allahabad to Alipore will leave two companies at Allahabad, and two companies of the 8th Bombay Infantry will move from Delhi to Allahabad until relieved by the 1st Bengal Infantry from Mauritius.

PURCHASES OF SILVER.

A Press Note issued to-day states that the Secretary of State has completed the further purchase of half-a-million sterling of silver for coinage into rupees. To recoup the amount spent on this purchase half-a-million sterling worth of gold is being shipped to London in the mail steamer of the 3rd instant.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JONES

Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, Commanding Bhopal Battalion, died at Indore, on the 30th October, of abcess in the liver.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

SECOND DAY.

The mounted sports were continued yesterday on the Maidan before a large attendance. In the Section Tent-pegging confined to the Bombay Police, the winning team scored forty points and won by seven above their opponents. Nine teams competed in the open event and the Palli Hill Gymkhana and the Garrison teams tied with 28 points each. On another trial the Palli Hill Gymkhana won by a single point. Some little difficulty was experienced in getting the ponies away for the Scurry. When they were dismissed Captain Davie's "Blue Peter," with Mr. Drysdale up, early drew away from the rest and maintained a good lead to the finish. Mr. Baldrey's "Pilate" challenged "Microbe" finely for second place, but Mr. Ballantyne's mount secured the verdict on the post. Premier honours in the jumping for horses were secured by Mr. Procter's "Richmond." An interesting event was the Whistling Coon Stakes, in which Mr. Heyland, nominated by Miss R. Benn, was first home. The Postillion Race, which closed the programme for the day, was a very easy win for Captain Davie. An extra day's sports will be held on Saturday.

Results :—

TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS OF FOUR.—OPEN TO BOMBAY POLICE ONLY.

Bombay Police, 2nd Section 1

Palli Hill Gymkhana—T L Roberts, H E John, T D Moore and Capt E L Tomkins—1.

Garrison Team—Capts Burrard and Paine, Lieuts Bunbury and Luke—2.

Pony Scurry, about 3 furlongs, Arab and C.-B. s ; Catch-weights over 10 stone 7 lbs ; English and Australians, Catch-weights over 12 stone.

Capt Davie's Blue Peter, Mr Drysdale.................. 1
Mr E W Ballantyne's Microbe, Owner 2
Mr F S H Baldrey's Pilate, Owner 3

JUMPING COMPETITION FOR HORSES.

Mr H E E Procter's Richmond, Owner 1
Mr A K Heyland's Hogg, Owner 2
Mr A C Boulton's What Ho !, Mr Courage 3

The Whistling Coon Stakes.—(Ladies' Nomination.) The Judges will have a list of simple, well-known tunes duly numbered, and gentlemen will draw a number to see which tune is to be allotted to them. They will then ride a given course to where ladies are standing, dismount and hold pony while they whistle their tune to nominatrix, who will guess tune and write the name down on a piece of paper and sign her name. Gentlemen to mount and return over same course carrying paper which must be handed into judge's hands ; first gentlemen past the post with correct tune to win.

Mr A K Heyland n. Miss R Benn 1
Mr T D Moore n. Miss Moore............................ 2
Mr T L Roberts n. Mrs Bolton........................... 3

Postillion Race.—Competitors to ride one horse and lead another round the trees. The horses need not necessarily be owned by the riders.

Capt Davie 1
Mr E E C Dalgleish 2
Mr A V Courage 3

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

BANQUET AT BHUJ.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BHUJ, Nov. 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by the Rao, this morning visited the Rao Lakhpatji's palace, and was greatly interested in its many curios. From there he drove to the new hospital which promises to be a splendid building. The Girls' High School was next inspected. The children sang a welcome to Lord Curzon, which was written for the occasion and really prettily conceived. At the Boys' High School the pupils gave a performance of a scene from the "School for Scandal," and presented an admirable programme which was most amusing. After a drive through the exquisite gardens and a visit to the memorial chatri as breakfast was partaken of. At one o'clock Lord Curzon started on a drive to Mandvi. The entertainments have been royal and the arrangements perfect.

VICEROY'S CAMP, Nov. 1.

At the banquet at the palace last night, his Highness the Rao, in rising to propose the toast of her Majesty the Queen-Empress, said : Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The toast which I rise to propose is one which I feel not only extremely honoured and gratified in submitting, but which inspires me, as it must inspire us all, with feelings of deep respect and loyalty. It is the health of her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, the beloved sovereign of this great Empire. Naturally her Majesty should be proud of her boundless dominions, which comprise within their limits no less than a fourth of the human race. But may I venture to remark, that what the sovereign as well as the millions of her subjects have reason to be most proud of is not the extent and power of her dominion, but the wisdom, justice, piety and sense of duty which pervade her Majesty's rule, and which may be regarded as the guardians of her throne and the constant companions of her Majesty's daily life. The numerous blessings conferred by the British Government on the people of India strictly belong to the Victorian Era. In the era we have seen a yearly enlargement not only of its wealth and power, but of the liberties and happiness of subjects. Moreover the affectionate solicitude and sympathy of her Majesty for all the nationalities embraced within her Empire are too well known to need any demonstration. I feel that I cannot allow this opportunity to pass by, without acknowledging gratefully, the benefits that have accrued to the Native States and their Rulers under the benign auspices of her Majesty. They are also fully sensible of her Majesty's deep desire to protect their rights and privileges and to promote their interests. Two bright traits in the noble nature of her Majesty especially claim notice. One is the exemplary purity of her domestic life, which has produced such deep and lasting impressions on the domestic life of the whole nation, and the other is the generous consideration and kindness which she is so graciously accustomed to show towards those who have the honour and privilege to come within the reach of her personal observation and acquaintance. This I can testify to from personal knowledge and experience, having had the good fortune to receive such tokens of favour at her Majesty's hands, in common with some of my brother Princes of India. In conclusion, I beg your Excellency and all present to drink the health of her Majesty the Queen with all honour and enthusiasm. (Cheers.)

His Highness, after a short interval, rose amid applause to propose the health of their Excellencies. He said : Ladies and Gentlemen,—It [illegible] affords me the highest satisfaction to propose the health of his Excellency the Viceroy Lord Curzon, the distinguished representative of her Most Gracious Majesty. The toast is one to which I find it no easy matter to do justice. Naturally, there is one sentiment uppermost in my mind at present, namely, to be able to do all possible honour to our august guest, and I need not say how great a satisfaction it has been to me to have had the opportunity and the honour of welcoming his Excellency on the occasion of his present visit—a visit which my subjects and I have looked forward to with genuine pleasure. I and my predecessors have had the honour and pleasure of welcoming to this ancient principality several successive Governors of the Bombay Presidency, and Cutch has also had the good fortune of offering a hearty reception to the Duke of Connaught and his consort, but this is the first time that Cutch has had the signal honour of receiving a visit from a Viceroy, and I assure you that we prize its honour very highly. It is difficult for me to express, in adequate words, the importance attached to this unique event, which will find a place in the annals of Cutch as a day of distinction, not only to my State, but to myself personally. A visit such as this is especially to be welcomed as affording an opportunity of making the personal acquaintance and of strengthening the ties of friendship and loyal attachment which have long subsisted between this State and the British Government. Before resuming my seat I beg to add a few words, and I cannot resist the temptation of doing so, because I am afraid I should be losing a golden opportunity of paying by no means a conventional but a heartfelt compliment to his Excellency. The compliment is no other than that of congratulating the people and the princes of this country on their having at the head of the Supreme Government a Viceroy who has not only been endowed with brilliant and versatile talents but with broad sympathies. We have already seen the results of this in the high-minded policy which his Excellency has pursued since he assumed the government of this country, and which has earned the gratitude of the people. As a single instance of his Excellency's solicitude for the welfare and wants of the people I might allude to the famine policy of his Excellency's Government during the recent severe calamity through which the country has passed. Only a bare mention is sufficient as every one knows what care, attention and interest have been devoted by his Excellency occasionally at serious risk of personal convenience to the matter of extending relief to the hundreds of thousands of Indian subjects in their time of trial. Before concluding I may be allowed to express my belief that in Lady Curzon your Excellency has a consort who by her sympathy for the women of India will powerfully second your Excellency's efforts, for I know that we have in her a true friend of every work of charity and social advancement for women. I much regret that her Excellency has been unable to be present here, but I hope to have the pleasure—a pleasure which I am looking forward to—of paying my respects to her Ladyship at Mandvi to-morrow evening. Once more I beg to reiterate my grateful acknowledgments for your Excellency's kind visit, and I request all present to join with me in drinking the toast I have proposed with all loyalty and good wishes for the long life and prosperity of his Excellency the Viceroy.

SPEECH BY LORD CURZON.

In responding to the toast H. E. the Viceroy said : Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—In the two speeches to which we have just listened and to the second of which I am now called upon to reply, his Highness the Rao has shown that to his other accomplishments he adds that of being a talented and graceful speaker. His Highness in bidding me welcome has alluded to the fact that I am the first Viceroy of India to visit his State. It has given me pleasure to set an example for which no justification seems to be required. Any ruler of India might be glad to visit a State with which the British Government has so long enjoyed treaty relations, and a capital where has been maintained for as many as eighty years a regiment of the Indian Army. I must add to these sources of interest the pleasure of making the acquaintance of a young Chief, well-educated, well-gifted and devoted to the interest of his people. The name of Cutch has been carried far and wide in the Eastern world by the enterprise of its merchants and the excellence of its products and manufactures. The Cutchee trader is an equally well-known figure in the markets and on the wharves of Zanzibar, Aden and Bombay. I saw some evidences of the commercial prosperity of the State in the port of Mandvi, at which I landed this morning, and which I was told contained quite a considerable number of wealthy men. As I advanced further into the interior I could not fail to be struck by the thriving and healthy appearance of the people. I did not see a single emaciated form. I observed no shrunken features. When I remembered that this country had been sorely afflicted by drought during the past year, and that only two years ago the plague was so bad that it is said to have carried off 10,000 persons, I thought that what I saw spoke well for the natural vigour and the recuperative power of the people, but I thought that it spoke even better for the generosity and patriotism of the Chief who spent from his own resources over Rs. 20,00,000 upon relief works for the employment of his subjects, and who thereby showed himself what it is the highest ambition of any ruler to be, namely, the saviour of his people. (Cheers.) I remember once reading in a book that there was a famine in Cutch in the year 1812, which carried off one-half of its inhabitants. In the past year there has been poverty and inanition, but, I believe, no starvation. Think of what a difference this means. When, therefore, his Highness pays me the compliment, as he has done, of a flattering reference to the famine administration of the Government of India during the past year, I feel at liberty to return him the compliment, and to say that we could desire no better tribute to the success of our own system than that it has found so worthy a disciple. (Cheers.) His Highness is still young, and has, I trust, before him a life of service, utility and distinction. There is no standing still in the development of the people and there will be plenty to occupy his energies for many a long year to come. For instance if he were to lay a light railway along the road from Mandvi to Bhuj it would greatly facilitate the export trade from Cutch and might he not even persuade some future Viceroy to emulate my example—(laughter)—and to travel by an even easier road than I have done to the capital of the State. It only remains for me to thank the Rao for his bountiful hospitality and to express a hope that long after I have left India and am forgotten he may continue to devote his talents and capacities to the welfare of his people. When we think of all the hundreds and thousands of Princes who have ruled in this world of ours, and when we ponder over the infinitesimal number whose names are remembered, even in their own states or kingdoms, we shall soon see that it is virtue alone that has given to this small minority its immortality of fame. May it fall to the lot of the present Rao of Cutch, to be loved by his people now and to be long remembered by them hereafter. Before resuming my seat I must thank his Highness for his courtly allusions to Lady Curzon, whose absence from this visit is due to the fatigue of the long journeying she and I, equally with our hosts, deplore. It is a great disappointment to her when so many preparations had been made for her reception to have been compelled to stay behind on the ship. I now give you, ladies and gentlemen, the health of our generous host, his Highness the Rao of Cutch.

The toast was very heartily received.

His Highness the Rao of Cutch in rising to respond to the toast was received with applause. He said : Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I feel there is still another duty for me to discharge this evening and although it has somewhat unexpectedly devolved upon me, owing to his Excellency's kindness in having proposed my health, it is none the less pleasant to me. It is by no means easy for me to express in suitable words my sense of obligation, but I may assure your Excellency and all present that I feel most sincerely grateful for the kind manner in which allusions have been made regarding myself and the State. They have deeply impressed me and will prove at the same time very encouraging to me. I shall always highly value the kind expressions which have come from his Excellency. Let me assure your Excellency that the happy event of the visit of your Excellency will ever be remembered by myself and the people of Cutch with feelings of heartfelt pleasure and gratification. Permit me, before I sit down, to thank your Excellency and the ladies and gentlemen present very warmly for the kindness and cordiality with which my health has been drunk. (Cheers.)

The last remaining portion of the work of excavating the old King-street site at Westminster, upon which the new Government offices, but not, it is understood, those of the Board of Trade, are shortly to be erected, is now being proceeded with. To the disappointment alike of the antiquarian and the numismatist, however, very few "finds" of any interest or value have been brought to light. Among the best, however, was a gold "laurel" of the time of James I., and a bronze card counter struck in Nurenberg, and dated 1580. On the Carrington House site in Whitehall, whereon the future—and reformed—War Office is to rear its head, there have been discovered the remnants of several pewter vessels, some elm piles, forming part, no doubt, of an old pier or jetty, a number of coins, including one bearing the figure of a horse, and the words "Sanguine Britannico," some glass bottles, a spur, and a human skeleton, and other mortal remains. The site of the new Admiralty buildings in Spring-gardens was even more productive still, a quantity of ancient pottery and glass and other relics having been dug up on this historic ground.

In West Leeds, the Unionist candidate, Colonel Harding, made valuable use of a light motor car, built to seat eight persons. It was brought to the city from Bradford early in the day, and with the free display of party colours it did service similar to that of the fire engine, which, at the previous election, in the same divison, was used by the late Colonel North. The motor car was also used in other parts of the West Riding, and was of signal service in bringing up electors disadvantageously situated for polling.

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

MR. WYNDHAM'S NEW PLAY.

THE GERMAN DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

MR. WALTER CRANE'S WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

At the Royal Photographic Society's in Russell Square an exhibition of American photographs by the new school, arranged by Mr. F. Holland Day, has been opened to the public. Of late years we in England have been compelled to recognise that pictorial photography in America has been making great strides. Photographic exhibitions in this country have given proof of this, but not before has there been given to English photographers a chance of viewing a collection of some three or four hundred works by American masters such as may now be seen by courtesy of the Royal Photographic Society. Such well-known workers as Eduard J. Steichen, C. Yarnall Abbott, Frank Eugene, Mrs. Gertrude Kasebier, Joseph T. Keiley, Clarence H. White, Miss Sarah J. Eddy, Miss F. B. Johnson, Miss Eva Watson, and F. Holland Day are represented ; and their productions have been grouped together to facilitate the comparison of styles. The tentency of pictorial photography in America, and particularly of this school, is distinct altogether from that of English work. Most of the photographs err, perhaps, on the side of an extreme delicacy hardly to be distinguished from flatness. Yet they are mounted in many cases upon glaring white or grey mounts, which accentuate their want of vigour. Exceptions there are, and examples of very fine photography which should be seen by all. The exhibition may be seen on presentation of card daily from ten to four until November 8.

The most suggestive article in the October art magazines is an appreciation of Mr. Edward Stott by Mr. Laurence Housman in the "Magazine of Art." Mr. Houseman is himself an artist whose aims and methods are widely divided from those of Mr. Stott, but his essay is singularly acute and subtle. He regards Mr. Stott as a landscape rather than a figure painter, and points out the curiously vegetarian interest with which he endows his figures in landscape, and how widely his point of view differs from the dignity of Millet or the statuesque pose of Frederick Walker. Incidentally Mr. Housman touches the question of style : "Style is the creative faculty of temperament ; and in this it differs from mannerism, which touches the surface of things only, and, moving on the face of the waters, throws its reflection there, but leaves them quite motionless." This needed saying, and is excellently, if not quite logically, said. But Mr. Housman is scarcely accurate in ascribing a dangerous facility to Mr. Stott on the completion of his studies with M. Cabanel. It is only just to the artist to say that throughout his French training he always remained outside and above the meretricious clevernesses which were the Studio ideals. His work from the beginning was sweet rather than strong. When he left Paris he was painting heads as though Holbein, and not Durand, had been his master. It is true that Millet at that time was only a name in the Paris studios, but, on the other hand, Bastien-Lepage was a deity, and Edouard Manet had come to his own at the Beaux Arts. I am inclined to think, in contradiction to Mr. Housman, that the evolution of Mr. Stott's talent has run on quite ordinary lines, and that every step of his studentship brought him closer to an ideal which has never varied. That way, as a rule, success lies, and Mr. Stott has well deserved all the success that he has achieved.

Mr. Wynford Dewhurst has constituted himself a sort of "agent in advance" for M. Claude Monet, and has followed up his recent article in the "Pall Mall Magazine" with another paper on the same theme in the "Artist." Mr. Dewhurst is an artist and not a literary man, and makes up in enthusiasm what he lacks in style. His main point, running through both articles, is that Monet had long years of disappointment and struggle and that now he is popular and can make £15,000 a year ! This is an excellent argument from a dealer's point of view, but it surprises one to find an artist so eager to claim popularity as a standard of artistic success. One remembers that Millet was a poor man to the last [illegible] than a "living wage," while Messrs. Frith and Landseer and the rest were making incomes like Monet. M. Monet, it seems, has now come over the Channel, and, from the balconies of the Savoy Hotel, has discovered London. He is amazed, so Mr. Dewhurst tell us, at "the apathy and indifference of British artists" who allow so fertile a field to remain comparatively uncultivated. I wonder what Mr. Whistler will say to this, for among the innumerable gifts which he has made to art was the discovery of the Thames, just forty years ago. He also appreciated the glimpses of London from the Savoy Hotel balconies so soon as the builder had left them. Nor is M. Monet the first French artist to paint the Thames. Twenty years ago Bastien-Lepage made many studies on the river, some of them of great beauty, and he painted more than one picture of London. On the whole, M. Monet is not so lucky in his biographer as Mr. Stott. The real value of the article lies in the excellent reproductions of Monet's pictures, among them some early figure subjects and interiors.

Mr. Walter Crane seems to be one of those happy individuals to whom fame has come, through his artistic career, while he is still sound of limb and able to appreciate it. An exhibition of his work is about to be opened in the Art Museum at Budapest. There Mr. Crane has gone to lecture, and various Hungarian societies have decided to give him a public welcome. One wonders which side of his art has appealed to the people of Hungary. Was it those early toybooks that still stand unrivalled, or only the more prosaic designs on tablecloth and napkin? Meanwhile Messrs. George Bell and Sons have published a second series of Mr. Crane's Manchester lectures under the title of "Line and Form." It is intended as a companion volume to that excellent text-book "The Basis of Design," and is profusely illustrated by the lecturer. If I may be pardoned the comparative method of criticism—which, by the way, is never satisfying—I would say that this little book will give a more thorough knowledge of drawing and design to the intelligent young person than all the writings of Ruskin put together.

Mr. Charles Wyndham was not able on Tuesday night, as he expressed it, to induce Mr. Henry Arthur Jones to emerge from the seclusion which his modesty adorned, and to receive the honours of the applause with which the play he has written was greeted. Perhaps Mr. Jones was right. Interesting, and in parts very powerful, as "Mrs. Dane's Defence" is, it is the actors who are chiefly responsible for its splendid success. Indeed, it is only when seperated by distance of time from the influence of a personality that it is easy to detect anything amiss with the play. The glamour of Mr. Wyndham's playing blinds the critic who wishes to look at Mr. Jones. Here and there your attention is caught by an obviously false note. But the magnetism of the player forbids a pause to think. It is only when the curtain is down that the false notes ring.

The story with which the play opens would make a very fair plot for a yellow-back railway novel. A Mrs. Dane arrives in Sonningwater, a place "about twenty-five miles from London." She mixes with Sonningwater society. No one knows who she is. A Mr. James Risby, who is a not very discreet diplomatic attache, suddenly calls out the inward and spiritual grace that distinguishes residential neighbourhoods near London by telling Mrs. Bulsom-Porter, a particularly malicious lady, that Mrs. Dane is, in reality, a Miss Felicia Hindmarsh, who was the heroine of a dreadful scandal in Vienna a year or two before. Felecia Hindmarsh had, in fact, contracted a liaison with the father of the children of whom she was governess, and this led to the suicide of the wife and the insanity of the husband. Sonningwater is, of course, all agog with the news, and matters are further complicated by the fact that Lionel, the adopted son of Sir Daniel Carteret (who is one of the leading residents, and "the greatest lawyer in England") has fallen violently in love with Mrs. Dane. James Risby sees the trouble his chattering has caused, and vows that he was mistaken and that Mrs. Dane is not Felicia. This does not satisfy the determined Mrs. Bulsom-Porter, who sets a detective to work, much to her husband's dismay. It is clear now that Mrs. Dane must either establish her innocence, or that she cannot hope to marry Lionel. She therefore consents (the audience are allowed to know that she consents with misgivings) to Sir Daniel's offer to elicit the truth and silence her slanderers ; while she also has as a strong and warm-hearted ally, Lady Eastney, a charmingly pretty widow whom Sir Daniel means to marry. This is the evolution of the story up the great scene in the third act. Here Sir Daniel Carteret, at whose request Mrs. Dane has written a full and complete history of her life, begins by thoroughly believing in Mrs. Dane's innocence. She left a Devonshire village when she was a child, to go to Montreal. She was married at Montreal, her husband died, and she came to England. She had never been to Vienna. Her story is corroborated by the evidence, taken by letter and by word of mouth, of Mr. James Risby, and also by the declaration of Fendick, Mrs. Bulsom-Porter's detective, that Felicia Hindmarsh bore no resemblance to Mrs. Dane. Sitting at his desk with the whole story before him, and with the evidence almost complete, Sir Daniel yet has to ask Mrs. Dane for a few trifling particulars, which he has no doubt she will give perfectly satisfactorily. Here begins the great duologue of the play. Who were Mrs. Dane's parents? Who was the clergyman at this Devonshire village? How was Mrs. Dane educated as a child? she makes a slip, using the word "we." But you said you were an only child? What do you mean by 'We?'" There was a cousin. Who was she? Did you correspond with her afterwards? Where? And so on, until the wretched woman, beginning with the flimsiest of stories, lies right and left to conceal her lying, contradicts herself, decides to say that she will make a clean breast of it, and begins lying again. Still she thinks that possibly Sir Daniel may still believe her innocent, and it is not until she is confronted with the evidence of a topographical dictionary that her case finally collapses, and Sir Daniel, whose instincts for cross-examination have led him to something pretty near pure bullying, thunders at her, "You are Felicia Hindmarsh!" and Mrs. Dane sobs out her poor confession on her knees. It is a wonderful scene, and it is a tribute to Mr. Jones's skill that throughout the scene the sympathies of the onlookers are with the tortured woman, who, it is inevitable, must fall before the brutal logic of the man who had taken on himself the burden of proving her innocent. After that the fourth act is only needed to clear up matters gradually, much as Mr. Jones cleared up matters in the last act of "The Dancing Girl."

It is the playing of Mr. Wyndham which redeems the character of Sir Daniel Carteret. Although, as in so many of the plays in which we have seen Mr. Wyndham, he is the friend of everyone, the fatherly protector of the injured, and the giver of good advice to the foolish, still Sir Daniel is not entirely a pleasant character. He, too, has a "past," and takes no pains to conceal it. He insists that there is one law for the man and one for the woman. He is cynical, even to the extent of saying that fifty women out of a hundred have no notion of what truth means, and that the other fifty have a glimmering perception of it, and will tell it when it does not clash with their own interests. And yet, as Mr. Wyndham plays the part, Sir Daniel's real character is blinked by his wonderful playing. Sir Daniel does one or two things which we think he should not do, and we forgive Mr. Wyndham for doing them. He is helped, as far as any actress could help him, to the great effect of the duologue in the third act. Indeed, Miss Lena Ashwell's triumph was most notable. Her grip of Mrs. Dane's character, and the force and subtlety with which she played an exceedingly well-written part were wholly admirable. Miss Mary Moore was quite delightful as Lady Eastney. As a time-serving Canon, Mr. Alfred Bishop played with excellent taste and humour. Mr. E. W. Garden made a real success out of the husband of the bumptious Mrs. Bulsom-Porter, whose part was capitally played by Miss Marie Illington. Mr. Alfred Kendrick did his best with the not very admirable part of Lionel Carteret, and Miss Beatrice Irwin made something of a success as "a bonnie lassie"—her own somewhat insistent description of herself.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

At the present time a crack motorist in the person of C. Jarrott and a crack cyclist in the person of A. A. Chase have both fixed ambitions on covering forty miles in the hour on (of course) a favourable day. Probably, Chase will be the first to succeed, because Jarrott has not yet received delivery of an eight h. p. tricycle on which he intends to make the attempt. Forty miles an hour sounds a stupendous distance, as indeed it is. Many followers of the sport of cycling can go back to the time when twenty miles in the hour was looked upon as a feat which was almost impossible to accomplish, but from twenty we have progressed gradually up beyond thirty-five and on to the fringe of forty, and it will probably not be long before the last named distance is accomplished, and that on a humanly propelled cycle, whatever else may be done by artificial means.

The discussion anent the value of long cranks and high gears as against normal cranks and normal gears continues apace, but we are just as far away from any satisfactory solution as ever. In fact, all the discussions, diagrams, figures and personal statements which are made, are necessarily without effect, because the question of length of crank and height of gear is one which has got to be decided by each man for himself. It is of no use at all A. supposing that because he can ride farther and faster on long cranks and high gears that the man who does not avail himself of this combination is misguided and losing a distinct benefit. The correspondence is not without interest, but it is absolutely without effect. It is no use arguing as though a man were a steam engine and that all men are alike ; yet this is what is being done. Personal experience pro or con the question is satisfactory, but to be of value it must stop short at this point, because one begins to doubt a man's ability to properly judge when he endeavours to teach and convert on a subject in which there is an opening for neither.

A. E. Walters, who was supposed by his recent accident to have been hopelessly precluded from any more racing this season, is now said to be out and about again, and will shortly be seen in the thick of the racing fray. Walters' recovery is remarkable, and is wonderful testimony as to the state of health and general physical excellence into which a man, who trains properly and carefully, gets. A good healthy cyclist can tumble from his machine and receive severe cuts and bruises, the traces of which would hang about a non-athletic individual for a long time. The system, however, by cycling and its attendant physical perfection, is easily able to quickly combat and overcome the effects of a spill ; and although Walters' injury was not of the above named variety, his recovery from a servere knee trouble is, rather than being less the remarkable, more so, because as everyone knows the knee is one of the worst places upon which to receive a blow or to sustain, a strain. Interest will be centred in Walters, performances when back again on the race path to which it is hoped that he is not premature in returning.

The system practised by the various tramway companies, of watering their lines to assist the traction of their cars, is now recieving the serious consideration of the National Cyclists' Union on behalf of wheelmen generally. The N. C. U. officials have taken legal advice on the subject, and are now prepared to receive particulars of any serious accidents that may occur through this source, with the intention of taking legal proceedings against the company at fault. Numerous have been the accidents caused by side slipping on the wet tram setts. Not long ago a lady in the southern district of London met her untimely death under such sad circumstances. This week a cyclist in Birmingham whilst riding in Corporation Street, was thrown right under a tram engine owing to a side slip. It was a matter of fifteen minutes before he was extricated from the dreadful position, when it was found that his legs were so shockingly mangled that amputation will undoubtedly have to be resorted to.

In the present general election cycles and autocars have been used to an extent never approached before This could not very well be helped in regard to the latter vehicles, because their rise in this country has been since the last general election ; but the value of the ordinary cycle has been very clearly proved, and a large majority of M.P.'s and their agents have been satisfied to use cycles as being extremely convenient and speedy means of getting over a district. Both the cycle and the autocar have been the means of enabling the larger districts to be traversed in a most complete and satisfactory manner—districts which previously were covered unsatisfactorily and at the expense of much time and trouble.

Speaking of Dunlop tyres for the season 1901, the "Pall Mall Gazette" says :—"The 'Multiflex' has stood the test for two years, and is still a great favourite with those who use it, chiefly owing, no doubt, to the readiness with which it can be taken off and replaced, and for its speed and durability."

GROUNDING OF THE S. S. BAHADURI.

MARINE COURT-OF-ENQUIRY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, a marine court-of-enquiry resumed the investigation into the circumstances attending the grounding of Messrs Shepherd and Co.'s s. s. Bahaduri, off Chorwar, on the Kathiawar Coast while on a voyage from Bombay to Karachi. The court was composed of Mr. W. Webb, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, president, and Captain F. F. Hardcastle and Captain J. J. Efford, marine surveyors, members. Mr. Smith, acting Solicitor to Government, instructed by Captain Hewett, Acting Port Officer, appeared for the Crown ; Mr. Noble, of Messrs. Smetham, Bland, and Noble, appeared for Messrs. Shepherd and Co., the owners of the steamer ; while Mr. Dunlop, of Messrs. Crawford, Browne and Co., appeared for the captain of the Bahaduri.

As it was found necessary to appoint assessors to assist in the enquiry under Section 13 of Act 5 of 1883, the court appointed Captain J. M. Maclean, of the B.I.S.N. Company's s.s. Assyria, and Captain W. McQuarrie, of the s. s. Baldal Hall. The president read over to them the evidence recorded in the case, which has already been published. He also read out to Suleman Fakir, the master of the Bahaduri, the charges framed against him by the court. They were :—That he, when on a voyage from Bombay to Karachi, on the 7th ult., and in command of the s. s. Bahaduri, was guilty of wrongful default in the navigation of the s. s. Bahaduri, in that he gave the chief mate, who was then on watch, a wrong order, namely, to steer in a N. W. by N. direction. That he was guilty of default in the navigation of the s. s. Bahaduri, in that he failed to have a cast of the lead made when the vessel was in close proximity to the shore. That he was guilty of wrongful default, in not sufficiently decreasing the speed of the vessel when in close proximity to the shore ; and that he thereby caused the stranding of the vessel.

In answer to the charges, the Captain said the mates employed on the Bahaduri were all new hands ; and they were not on friendly terms with him. The course given by him was N. W. by 1-2 W. by the compass. When he was at the light ship, the first course was N. W. by W. At 2-15 p.m., he was N. W. by 3-4 W. and continued this course till 3-30 p. m. He then took soundings ; but could not say whether the log on board was a patent log.

In answer to Mr. Noble, witness said he never met with an accident before.

Gulam Dustghir, Chief Officer of the Bahaduri, in answer to Mr. Smith, said he knew the Bahaduri had a patent log on board. He could read it. His attention was not called to it after the vessel struck. Witness knew the log was in working order.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dunlop, witness said he was last employed as captain of a sailing vessel. There was no patent log on board that vessel. Before going on board the Bahaduri, witness had seen patent logs, but had not used any. There was a patent log on board a steamer on which he served as Chief Officer for a year, but he did not remember the name of either the vessel or the captain. Witness did not see the log on the Bahaduri after 2 p. m. on the 6th October. It was not his duty as Chief Officer to see that the log was in order, but merely to obey orders given him by the Captain. Witness could read the chart. The courses were laid down by the Captain, but witness did not verify them at any time. At 3-30 a. m. on the 7th October, when they were running into Chorwar Creek, the Captain told him that the log was not in order. Witness took no interest in the log. He went and had a look at it immediately the vessel struck.

Abdul Rahman Mahomed, Second Officer on the Bahaduri, said he was on watch from 10 p. m. on 6th October to 2 a. m. on the 7th, when the Chief Officer took over charge. Witness went below and remained there till the ship struck. When witness left the bridge, the course by the compass was N. W. by N. Before this, the course was N. W. Before 1 a.m. it was N. W. 3-4 W.

Muncherjee Pestonjee, chief engineer, said that on the night of the accident, he turned in between 1 and 4 a.m. The engines were going full speed and continued till 5-30. Then the bridge telegraphed "go easy." About that time the ship struck.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dunlop.—Prior to going on this voyage, witness had been discharged the Company's service for having refused to go on board the s. s. Satrunja. He was called back to service subsequently on a reduced salary. He was anxious to be kept in the Company's service. The Company were now employing Madras men for Bombay men. The captain of the Bahaduri had the reputation of being a careful man.

Shunker Monia, sycanee, said the statement he had made before the Port Officer, that from 4 a. m. till the time of [illegible] steered, was not true. It was made by him at the suggestion of the Captain of the Bahaduri.

Sika Nana, the look-out man, said that what he told the Port Officer about the ship going dead-slow at 4 a.m. was untrue. That statement was made by him at the suggestion of the Captain.

Mr. W. Torrie, surveyor, examined by Mr. Smith, said he surveyed the Bahaduri on the 14th ult. in order to ascertain what damage she had sustained by her being grounded on the previous voyage. Witness produced a report he had made in the matter of the survey to the Port Officer.

To Mr. Dunlop.—The injury to the Bahaduri was not of a serious nature. It was repaired for a small amount.

The Captain of the Bahaduri was recalled by Mr. Dunlop and examined as to the large number of certificates he had obtained. Not a single accident occurred to him before during the twelve or thirteen years he had been in Messrs. Shepherd and Co.'s service. The log misled him on this occasion. He had been on hundreds of such voyages without an accident.

Cross-examined by Mr. Noble.—Witness looked at the log three times before the steamer struck.

To Mr. Dunlop.—Witness offered no inducement to any of the officers or men of the vessel to give evidence in his favour either before the Port Officer or here.

Mr. Dunlop made a few remarks in favour of his client ; and the court reserved their decision till 11 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

BOMBAY PORT TRUST ACT.

The following Report of the Select Committee of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the Bill to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, is in accordance with Rule 35 of the Rules for the conduct of business at Meetings of the Council, published for general information :—

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. IV of 1900 (a Bill to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879).

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. IV of 1900 (a Bill to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1979), have the honour to report that we have carefully examined the Bill and the representations of the Bombay Port Trust and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce relating thereto, and that, though the Honourable Mr. S. M. Moses desires that the amendment of the Act to be effected by it should only be operative for five years, and though the Honourable Mr. W. Greaves is opposed to it upon principle, the majority of us recommend that it be passed into law.

PROPOSED BICYCLE MATCH.

A bicycle match was arranged to take place yesterday afternoon between H. Doherty and J. Moran for a cup value Rs. 200. When the parties met it appeared that Moran was unable to sign a declaration as an amateur, having won prizes as a professional in Australia. In the circumstances it was pointed out that if Doherty competed against Moran his license as an amateur under the Bombay Cyclists' Union would be invalidated. It was decided to postpone the match for a week, pending the result of an application by Moran to the Union for reinstatement as an amateur on condition of purchasing a prize the value of the money he had won.

The following order has been issued by the Government of Bengal:—Considerable inconvenience is caused to Government from time to time by officers who delay in carrying out orders of transfer, and in joining new appointments. Therefore whenever an officer is transferred without having to wait to be relieved, he is expected to start within ten days of the date of intimation, whether by letter or in the "Gazette," including the days of preparation allowed under Article 195, Civil Service Regulations. When he has to be relieved before he can move he should be able to leave his station within a week of the date of relief, since he will usually have had ample time to wind up his work while awaiting the arrival of his successor. If in any case it is necessary that these limits should be exceeded, immediate intimation should be given of the fact to the Chief Secretary to Government, through the usual channel, and the probable date of departure should be stated. If no such intimation is received it will be assumed that the above orders have been carried out.

THE MAHUNT MURDER CASE.

At V allajapet, on 29th October in the hearing of this case, Channapatnam Gopala Rao, Devastanam Peishkar, examined by the Public Prosecutor, deposed:—I have been DevastanamPeishkar for the last 18 months, but I have been connected with the Davastanam for 30 years. I knew the deceased Ramakishor Doss. He died on the 15th September last about 7 p. m. He was shot. I went to the Devastanam office that day. It was about 3 p. m., when I went to office. I returned home at 6 or 6-30 p. m. I did not see the Mahunt before I returned home. I again went to the Mutt. A peon came and told me, at about 7 p. m. that the Mahunt had been shot by Yerravadu and that I was wanted at once. I was then in my house. The peon's name is Kalahasti Guruvudu. I went at once to the Mutt, which is only about 200 yards from my house. I went straight to the place where the Mahunt was. I went upstairs by the steps leading to the Mahunt's private room. This private room was opened when I went. The Mahunt was lying on the second floor under the staircase which leads to the third floor. As soon as I went I saw the Mahunt. I sat by his side. He said "Peishkar, it has happened to me like this. Blackguards have done like this." I said "Please tell me who did this and how it happened." He said "Yerravadu shot me and Krishna was standing near. The Inspector of Police and the Sub-Magistrate should be sent for at once." I at once sent Chatra Doss, who was present there, to fetch them. The Police Station is about 400 yards from the Mutt and the Sub-Magistrate's house is about 600 or 700 yards from the Mutt. The Inspector's house is about 400 yards from the Mutt. The Mahunt then said "It looks as if I would die in about five minutes; send for pen ink and paper and write down what I say." I sent for these accordingly. Bangara Achari, the *Maramut* gumastah, brought these. First I wrote out all the titles of the deceased as the first paragraph in the statement. Then the Mahunt dictated and Bangara Achari wrote thus:—"I was on the top storey. Yerravadu and Krishna came, Yerravadu shot me." Then this statement was read over to the Mahunt. He said "Theek hai." The Mahunt did not sign the statement, as he lost consciousness before he could sign it. We then handed over the statement to the Magistrate. Nobody attested the statement. The Sub-Magistrate, however, recorded the statements of the Head Constable and Hospital Assistant. This is the statement which Bangara Achari wrote to the dictation of the Mahunt. I remember I signed the statement after the Sub-Magistrate came to the Mutt. The latter came there fifteen minutes after the dying declaration was written. By saying that nobody attested the statement, I meant that nobody attested it immediately after the conclusion of the declaration. Before his death the deceased gave me 5 or 6 keys which I handed over to the Sub-Magistrate after the Mahunt's death. These keys belonged to different rooms of the Mutt. Those rooms were sealed by the Sub-Magistrate directly he came there. The Mahunt's private room was already locked when the Sub-Magistrate came to seal it. The next day by 9 a.m. the keys were handed over to the "Panchayatdars" by the Magistrate. I do not know who locked the private room of the Mahunt before it was sealed by the Sub-Magistrate. I had the keys of the box which was side the private room, but not the key of the private room itself. Mohan Lal, the Kajan duffadar, had the key of the private room which he handed over to the Sub-Magistrate. No inventory of the property in the private room was made before the key of the room was handed over to the "Panchayatdars." I cannot say if the Sub-Magistrate made an inspection of the room before sealing it. Neither on the 15th September nor on the 16th September did the Police make any inspection of the room or the property. The third accused, Mangal Doss, is next in office to the Mahunt. Nobody suggested either to the Police or the Sub-Magistrate that an inspection of the room might be made. In the private room the Mahunt kept all his belongings, including his jewellery, etc., which was worth about Rs. 20,000. The Mahunt held office for five or six years. The income from his disciples was in money and shawls. Yerravadu and the Mahunt were very intimate friends. Yerravadu used to come frequently to the Mahunt and talk to him in private. I was present once or twice when they happened to be conversing, and the Mahunt asked me to withdraw from the place.

When the Court re-assembled Mr. V. Seshiah examined Soondaram Iyer, a Municipal Councillor in Tirupati, said, I am the 2nd Assistant in the Mission School. On the 15th September I went in the evening to some of the members of the Reading Room to collect subscriptions. I went last to Mangal Doss Bavaji's home at 6 45 p. m. His house is in the North Mada Street of Govindaraja Swami temple. I saw Mangal Doss in his house. I saw also blacksmith Saminatha Achari there, who came to execute some work. Both of them were in the central hall of the house. I asked Mangal Doss for a donation for the Reading Room. He did not give me money. He said he was in need of money and promised to pay afterwards. Mangal Doss turned and moved towards his house and call[illegible] in. I went in along with him. I saw Saminatha Achari still at the [illegible] stood before. The other man who had been standing on my left when I came out was still there when I went in. When I went in I saw the two persons (the young man and the old man) whom I had seen in the passage between the two doorways still there. When I went to the central hall Mangal Doss went to the right side of the doorway and opened it and shut it. The young man who brought the news about the Mahunt said that what he said was true and that he did not speak an untruth. Mangal Doss said he would send an intelligent man to get reliable information. He called out for servants, but no answer came. Then we both went out. We went to the workshop near Kalanjyam garden. Mangal Doss asked some-body there "Who has come in search of me?" The man replied that two or three persons had come in search of him. Then we went to the Mutt. We went to the place where the Mahunt was lying. The Mahunt was rolling on his bed. Mangal Doss sat at the head of the Mahunt; and could not have been seen by him. I do not remember Mangal Doss speaking to any body there. I heard Mangal Doss's voice in reply to some one who said that the pistol there looked like Mangal Doss's. Mangal Doss replied that his pistol was in his room. I saw the pistol there. I stayed there for five or ten minutes. I do not remember Mangal Doss having changed his place from near the Mahunt's head. I did not see the Inspector of Police or the Sub-Magistrate come while I was there. I knew the deceased Mahunt. I used to see him in connection with public matters.

At this stage the Court adjourned.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Donations received in 1900 prior to Lady Northcote's appeal:—

	Rs.
H H the Aga Khan	5,000
Mr N M Wadia, C I E	1,000
Mr Vasanjee Tricoumjee	500
A Parsee gentleman	250
Sardar Omar Jamal	200
2nd List of Donations.	
Mr E D Sassoon	500
Hon'ble Mr J Monteath, C S I	250
Mr Currimbhoy Ebrahim	250
Mr Suliman Abdul Wahid	250
Hon'ble Mr Ibrahim Rahimtulla	200
A Parsee gentleman (2nd donation)	150
Mr Merwanji Cama	125
Mr Hormusji Cama	125
Mrs Cooverbai Ruttonjee Bomanjee	105
Mr M H Hakim	100
Rao Bahadur V J Kirtikar	100
Mr Dosabhoy Framjee Karaka	100
A Parsee gentleman	100
Mr W T Morison, I C S	100
Lt-Col G Onslow, R E	100
Mr Hormasjee Eduljee Allbless	100
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee Allbless	100
Mr M H Patuck	100
Mr Cumrudin Amirudin	100
Dr Bhandarkar, C I E	75
Mr R D Sethna	75
Mr Bezonjee N Kapadia	50
Total	3,155
Already received	24,077
Total	27,232

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 2nd November.

1. Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to Members at Head-quarters between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. No Arms, &c., will be issued to Members unless they apply in person.

2. A Guard of Honour, consisting of 100 Rank and File, will parade at Victoria Terminus, G. I. P. Railway, at 11-15 a.m. on Friday the 9th instant, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in India. Captain J. Leask will Command the Guard. Dress—Review Order, Khaki.

By Order,
R. W. L. DUNLOP, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 2nd November.

1. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder on Saturday next, the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m. sharp and proceed to Colaba North Fort to commence the Annual Gun Target practice. Dress—Drill order without arms, putties to be worn. No. 4 Sub-division of each Company is detailed for first relief.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt. R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

There will be a Smoking Concert at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters on Saturday Nov. 3rd, at 9 p. m. to which all members of the Corps are invited. A double tram-car will be at the siding near Watson's Hotel at 8-15 p. m. leaving at 8-30 sharp to convey guests to Byculla.

THE OOTACAMUND KIDNAPPING CASE.

REGINA *VS.* FATHER DENIAU.

At Ootacamund, on Friday, Mr. A. R. Winterton, Government Pleader, called and examined three other important witnesses, namely, Father Petit, in charge of the Orphanage at Coimbatore, Father Robin, the Parish Priest of that place, and Adjah, the Badaga boy who had already been convicted of kidnapping by the Deputy Magistrate, and who had been summoned from the Coimbatore Jail to give evidence.

Father Petit, being sworn, said that he never saw the Badaga boy and girl who came from the Nilgiris in August last, but he received a letter about them from Father Deniau addressed to Father Robin. It was an application for the Badaga boy to be admitted into the Orphanage and there was a postscript which said that a little girl accompanied the boy whom he (the boy) wanted to be placed in the Convent. There was nothing else in the letter. The witness said he did not know what became of the letter, but it was not now forthcoming. The boy was not admitted into the Orphanage, because there was no room for him and for other reasons which he was not at liberty to explain. The proper person to deal with the girl was the Parish priest, Father Robin. The witness also stated that he had never seen Chinna Kunnu David, the accused in another case before the Court for the same offence.

Adjah, sworn, said I was the accused in C. C. No. 60 of 1900 and have now come from the Coimbatore Jail. Marie, the kidnapped girl, is my sister and in August last she was with the German Mission in charge of Mrs. Grossman. I met the child at the Kotagiri Hospital on the morning of the abduction, and she was then with another grown-up child. I took Marie with me to the Roman Catholic Mission, because the two girls then told me they did not like the German Mission and wanted to go with me to the Roman Catholic Mission. I used no force and had no talk with either. I took the girl to the priest, who never spoke to me about her before, and he asked me who she was, I told him she was my younger sister who did not like to join the German Mission, but wanted to join the Roman Catholic Mission. I also informed the priest, that I found the girl at the Kotagiri Hospital, and that she had a mother. I did not tell him she was then in the German Mission, but I said she came from the German Mission, nor did I tell him there was a bigger girl with her when I brought her. The little girl asked me not to tell the priest of the circumstances, lest he would have nothing to do with her. The priest suggested that I should take the girl to the Roman Catholic Convent at Coimbatore to be educated. On the day of the abduction, I took the child and concealed her in the priest's kitchen, where also I stayed and cooked my meals, and she asked me to conceal her, because she feared Joghee, my elder brother, would beat her if he saw her. I concealed her on that day in the kitchen, after she was shown to the priest in the veranda of his house, and it was then he told me to take her to Coimbatore or trouble might ensue. I kept the girl at Thondah's house, after removing her from the kitchen, until she was taken to Coimbatore. I did this because she told me Mrs. Grossman, her brother and others would come for her. At the time I took the girl to the priest, her mother, Bellee, was with the German Mission. The priest promised to give me a letter to Coimbatore. That letter was about me and was written at 4 p.m. on Saturday, and on Sunday, when I took the girl to him and he advised me to take her to Coimbatore, he took the letter, previously written, and added something about my sister. He handed it to me with a rupee and told me to go. Before giving me the letter, no enquiry was made of me regarding the girl. When the Mission people came to the priest's house looking for the missing girl, she was in Chinna Kunnu David's house. When I took the girl from the hospital, she was wearing the German Mission Orphanage uniform, and in that uniform I took her to Coimbatore. The Mission people when they came to the priest's, asked for the return of this uniform, and I took it off the child and threw it at them, but they did not take it away, and so I again put it on the girl. I started for Coimbatore at 4 a.m. on the day after the abduction. I started in the dark, because I feared the mother would rescue her on the way, as she did not approve of the girl going to Coimbatore. My own mother is Nunjee, who is dead. Bellee is not my mother. After my mother's death, Marie, also her daughter was entrusted to the care of my paternal uncle Adjah. My maternal uncle Hootcha had gone over to the German Mission before and told me and Marie as we were orphans to come over there also. Bellee my step-mother, had also gone over to the German Mission, and it was then I consented, and Hootcha took the girl, Marie to the German Mission. He is now alive, and he placed the child there three months ago, not three years. Hootcha told me that Marie was ill-treated at the Mission by her stepmother and advised me to remove her to the Roman Catholic Mission. This he told me after I [illegible] the German Mission; [illegible] between us and Hootcha and the ill-feeling originated in my father's life-time. The child Marie was entrusted to my charge, and although Hootcha had placed her in the German Mission, he did not want the responsibility of removing her from there, because he was on bad terms with Mrs. Grossman, from whom he had borrowed money and whom he thought would insist on the repayment of the loan and turn him out of the Mission if he took any active part in the removal. I was thus left to remove the child and I took her away, saying I wanted her to cook my meals, and I took her to Coimbatore that she might get a little learning there. My maternal uncle Hootcha has been living in the German Mission compound for two years. Mrs. Grossman knew perfectly well that I would remove the child, for I told her so. My step-mother, Bellee, told Mrs. Grossman not to allow me to take the child, and I did not approve of her saying so. Jacob Kanaka, the German Mission priest, was among the people of the Mission who came looking for the girl, Marie, at the Roman Catholic priest's house. When he was there, Father Deniau was aware the child was on the premises. What he spoke to Jacob Kanaka I did not hear; but the latter afterwards came to me and asked me to let the child return to the German Mission. I refused to do so, saying I was her guardian. The Roman Catholic priest never told me to bring the girl to him. What I am reported to have said in the Deputy Magistrate's Court about his advising me against allowing the girl to remain with the German Mission is not correct; nor did I say that the priest was at the hospital at Kotagiri, when Marie was there on the day of the abduction, and that Martha objected.

Cross-examination.—I am now a Roman Catholic and wish to remain such. I was living for three months with my step mother Bellee, and before that for a period of 5 years, I lived on estates where I found cooly work. The three months I was with Bellee were the three months I was with the German Mission. On that Sunday morning I was working at the priest's house and was sent with Aurokium, a cooly, to fetch pear cuttings. I left Aurokium to go for the cuttings, and went to see my mother in her field about the "samay" crop. I did not tell her then that I was going to take the girl. From my mother I went direct to the Kotagiri Hospital and took the girl. I did not tell the priest that I had her mother's consent to remove the girl from the Mission. Mrs. Grossman told me to bring back the girl and, when I refused, she ordered us to go away and leave her compound. I, Joghee, and my step-mother then went to the priest's, and signed the Exhibit A which the Koilpillay wrote. We put our marks. At that time I, Joghee, and Mathee were living in the kitchen of the priest's house, and it was there Bellee used to visit us. Mrs. Grossman had then ordered her off the German Mission premises as her children had gone.

Father Robin gave his evidence in French, which Father Biolley interpreted. He said: The letter I got about the Badaga boy and girl in August was addressed to Father Petit who sent it to me by a boy of the Orphanage whom I cannot identify. I haven't got that letter, and perhaps it has been destroyed. It was about a Badaga boy whose name was not given in the letter, and there was a postscript to it about the girl whose name also was not mentioned. I saw the children to whom the letter referred, but I did not know they were related and nobody accompanied them. The girl went to the Convent, the boy I can't say where. The postscript of the letter said the boy wanted the girl to be placed in the Convent, and the letter was sent to me as Parish priest. I sent the child to the Convent. I made enquiries and was told by the boy that he was her brother and that she had a mother. I enquired regarding the consent of the mother, and he said she had given consent; but I got no writing to that effect. Exhibit B which I produce is dated 26th August and is from Adja, who states in it that he leaves his sister in my charge to be brought up; adding, that if any trouble should arise regarding her he would be responsible. He signed it and Chinna Kunnu David witnessed it. I myself wrote that letter in Tamil.

The prosecution of Father Deniau concluded on Monday, the Court charging him with abetment of the offence of kidnapping a minor from lawful custody. The trial will be held on the 15th instant, bail being granted by the Additional Sessions Judge in the sum of Rs. 1,000.

A Grand Speculation, in these days of financial unrest, is a rare thing for people with spare capital to come across. It is, therefore, refreshing to know that in purchasing a box of Holloway's Pills, good value for money can be obtained. They never fail to give instant relief from pain, and no disease can long withstand their purifying influence. A few appropiate doses at the proper period will prevent many a serious illness. Their primary action is upon the blood, stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Their secondary action strengthens the nervous centres. No drug can be so harmless yet so antagonistic to disorders caused by brain worry. The most perfect reliance may be placed upon their regulating and renovating virtues.

INDIA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

(BRITISH INDIAN COMMERCE SPECIAL.)

India is worthily represented at the Great Exhibition, both by its pavilion, its exhibits, and its officials. From a casual glance round the vast collection of buildings with their different styles of architecture, one's eye is attracted by the particular beauty of the Indian Pavilion, and in no part of the exhibition can the entrance of any building be said to nearly approach the splendour of the grand entrance of the court which represents our Indian Empire. India is, and always has been, noted for the beauty of its architecture, and those who are unable to visit our great Eastern possession should take the opportunity of inspecting its representative court in the grounds of the Trocadero in Paris.

Upon entering, one notices life-size portrait models of types of Native Indian Regiments which among the continental visitors arouse much interest. Space will not permit us to detail all the treasures which this court contains. Works of art in carvings, pictures, sculpture, furniture, &c., and a hundred and one things combine to make it fully representative. Special mention must, however, be made of the most prominent feature—the great central trophy, a specimen of skill of the native carvers from all parts of India in every kind of indigenous wood, which adjoins the Imperial Court. The credit of the conception and execution of this great work of art is due to Mr. Berthold Ribbentrop, C.I.E., the Inspector General of Forests, and Mr. J. B. Manson, one of the Conservators of Forests in Burma, and the success which has crowned their efforts is very complete if one may judge by the loud exeressions of appreciation from visitors from all parts of the world.

In the Imperial Court Gallery an important collection of forest products and geological and mineralogical specimens is to be seen. The exhibits are furnished by the Indian Forest and Geological Survey Department. Noticeable among the collection in the gallery of the Private Exhibitor's Court, is the silk Turkestan carpet, valued at £1,000, which originally belonged to Sirdar Yakub Khan, Amir of Afghanistan. In the Private Exhibitors's Court the following firms are represented:—Messrs. Ardeshir Byramji and Co., and F. P. Bhumgara and Co., showing all classes of Indian articles, curios, &c.; Messrs. Sumer Chand, Sham Lall, Sadh, who illustrate cotton-hand printing in a practical manner; Messrs. Spencer and Co., Ld., of London, Madras, and Dindigul, &c., whose exhibit of Indian cigars is worthy of attention; Messrs. Sreekissen, Dutt and Co., and Messrs. H. D. Manna and Co., whose articles comprise condiments and cheroots; Messrs. Oakes Bros, and Co., Indian cigars; Messrs. J. A. Sharwood and Co., of London and Madras, whose exhaustive show of Indian spices and Indian condiments attracts the eye, and Messrs. James Carter and Co., the seedsmen, who show a selection of special seeds which Sir George Birdwood has advised as being particularly suited to India. This firm have added to their exhibit by laying out the lawns and gardens in the British Indian and Colonial concession. The tour round this court is enlivened by the strains which issue from an upright grand piano which forms part of the exhibit of the Halle Piano Company, its special attraction being that the case of the piano has been carved by Indian workmen out of Indian woods. Pasing on we notice a stand occupied by Messrs. G. F. Sutton, Sons and Co., of essence fame, while a carriage designed and manufactured by Mr. Pestonjee B. Press, of Bombay, a patent advertising lamp by Professor Bhise, and some specimens of indigo, exhibited by Mr. Bernard Conventry, of Tirhoot, completes our tour in this court. Turning our steps to the Indian Commercial Court, a trophy formed by a coir hawser, with manilla, steel wire and copper ropes, manufactured by Messrs. W. H. Harton and Co., at Calcutta, and an interesting display of jute by the Nahapiet Jute Company, who are represented by Messrs. C. S. Cox and Co., of London, claim our special attention. Messrs. Bolsogomoff and Co. and Messrs. Mackertich and Co. exhibit jute samples, while the remainder of the court is occupied by specimens of gums, timbers, resins &c., &c.

Looking at our watch we find that owing to our interest, time has slipped away unnoticed, and the hourhand pointing to the figure five causes us to seek that most refreshing of beverages—a cup of tea. Until comparatively lately afternoon tea was an institution not much favoured in France, but one which is now much in vogue. Most of the tea imported hitherto emanated from China, but the introduction of Indian tea by enterprising people, coupled with its vast superiority over the Chinese product, has gained for it a position in the market which has caused in many cases the expulsion of the (in more sense than one) weaker rival. Under the leafy shade of chestnut and elm trees, surrounded by handsome carved wood screens in the British Indian Tea Courts (which are tenanted by the Indian Tea Association, whose teas are too well known to need testimony from us), and being fanned by punkahs, we take the "cup that cheers" and discuss the future of the Indian tea trade with the Association's genial representative, Mr. E. F. Langdale. This gentleman's experience covers some 25 years, part of the time spent in the tea gardens, [illegible] views on the subject are, to say the least of it, interesting. From our illustration some slight idea of this Court may be gained, the picture showing about one-fourth of the area. In building the architect had an almost unsuperable difficulty to cope with, as the exhibition authorities would not allow the trees to be interferd with. The visitors will notice that the branches of the trees pass through the ceilings and roof, and it was only by doing this that the building could be erected in the position allotted to it.

The remainder of the exhibits in the Indian Court include those of Messrs. N Powell and Company, Byculla, Bombay, who display surgical instruments which have additional recommendation by being entirely made and finished by native workmen; Messrs. Sutton and Sons, of Reading, vegetable and flowever seeds; Messrs. Merwanji Poonjiaja and Sons, Bombay, "Sun" brand of chutness; Messrs. Poonjiaji Manockji and Sons, also of Bombay, "Ship" brand chutness; the Excelsior Canning Company of Sakaranpur, N. W. P., tins of Indian fruits in syrup; the Muree Brewery Company, Limited, whose London agents are Messrs. Allen Brothers and Co., of 14, Devonshire Square, E.C., ale and stout in bottle; the Bengal Coal Company, Limited, samples of coal and coke; the Bengal Iron and Steel Company, specimens of pig ore, castings, &c.; the Burma Oil Company, petroleum, products; Messrs. T. F. Chrestistien and Company and the Indian Mica Company, Limited, specimens of mica; Messrs. B. L. Ghose and Co., Calcutta, padlocks, taps, &c.; Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., furniture made from Indian woods; Messrs. Dauvergne and Co., Kashmir carpets; Davee Sahai, Amritsar, shawls and carpets; F. J. Mitcheil, Srinagar, carpets; the Behar Planters' Association, with indigo dyed garments; Messrs. Taka Tous, Bombay, cloth and curtains; the Bengal Silk Company, through their agents, Messrs. Lyall, Marshall and Co., specimens of raw silk; the Cyona Company, antiseptic preparations; Messrs. Talati, Bombay, tanned skins; Dhondy Dinshaw Dhunjibhoy, Bombay, self-inking stamp pads; Vallijee and Sons, Alleebhoy, Indian despatch boxes; Messrs. G. S. Babra and Co., Messrs. Bindra Brothers, Messrs. N. M. Din and Co., Messrs. G. S. Uberoi and Co., Messrs. J. S. Uberoi and Sons, all of Sialkot City Punjab, exhibiting Badminton, bats, tennis, rackets and sporting requisites; Harry and Co., Calcutta, and H. Framji Nowroji, Bombay, chutnees, jams, pickles, &c., and 53 Tea garden exhibitors with tea in sample and bulk.

The Executive staff of the Indian section comprises Mr. B. J. Rose (in administrative charge); secretary, Mr. Ernest Benedict, M.I.C.E, assistant secretary, Mr. J. S. Gamble, M.A. C.I.E., F.R.S., in charge of the Imperial collections as representative of the Government of India; and Mr. T. R. Blyth, who is in charge of the geological exhibits.—"British Indian Commerce."

MUSICAL SPIDERS.

The "Westminster" says:—We know from Mr. Cornish's delightful book that some of the larger animals at the Zoo are unmistakably musical. That frogs are musical we also know, not only on Ovid's authority but on that of our own sense of hearing when we take our walks abroad in the country on mild spring and summer evenings. But that dwarf tortoises, squirrels, mice, and other small fry, not to speak of spiders and snails, are agreeably touched by harmonious sounds we learn from an interesting controversy in a German contemporary. A spider, it seems, on hearing the sound of the piano, let himself at once down to the level of the player's eyes—a proceeding which, we should imagine, did not add to the latter's enjoyment, though it evidently suited the spider exactly, for there it remained till the music ceased, when this musical acrobat at once hauled itself up by a rope of its own manufacture, and vanished in its mysterious haunts in the upper regions. That German spider ought to come to England and live in a semi-detached villa, or one of a row of houses in a street. It would then get as much as, and probably more than, it could ever wish for by way of pianoforte music. But more wonderful than this tale about the susceptibility of the spider's invisible ear is that which tells of the small snail's passion for vocal music. For of the spider it is reported that it has sufficient "brains" to allow itself to be tamed by patiently persevering prisoners, while of the little common or garden snail we know nothing except that Nature has built its house upon its back, and that without this protection the snail, not having any wits, must surely perish.

A despatch from Canton (Ohio), states that an anonymous letter had been received from Chicago, declaring that a plot was on foot to assassinate the President. The Secret Service officials in Washington, however, say that they have heard nothing of the existence of such a plot.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes (a handicap) of 25 sovs each, 10 ft., and 5 sovs entrance only if declared, with 500 sovs added, and 100 sovs for the second; third to save stake; the winner of the Doncaster St. Leger to carry—if a colt 9st 2lbs, if a filly 8st 13lbs, if handicapped below such weight; winners after September 6, at noon, of any handicap value 460 sovs, 5lbs, of a handicap value 900 sovs or any race value 1,200 sovs 10lbs extra; the winner of the Cesarewitch 14lbs extra, but if the winner of the St. Leger also only 7lb extra; entrance 5 sovs, the only forfeit if declared by Tuesday next. New Cambridgeshire Course (last mile and a distance of A. F.) (123 subs.)

Mr J C Sullivan's b c Berrill, by Rouge Dragon—Creve Cœur, 4yrs, 7st 7lbs .... Thompson 1
Mr Ephrussi's b c Codoman, by Camboyee—Campanule, 3yrs, 8st 8lbs .... Sloan 2
Mr A F Basset's ch c Good Luck, by Royal Hampton—Farewell, 4yrs, 8st 6lbs .... Reiff 3
Mr L Neumann's bk f Sirenia, by Gallinule—Concussion, 5yrs, 8st 10lbs 0
Mr A Bailey's ch c The Raft, by Orme—Float, 3yrs, 7st 10lbs 0
Duke of Portland's b f LA Roche, by St Simon—Miss Mildred, 3yrs, 8st 11lbs 0
Mr J Musker's ch c Chevening, by Orion—Simena, 3yrs, 8st 4lbs 0
Mr C Morby's b c Innocence, by Simonian—La Vierge, 4yrs, 8st 0
Lord Ellesmere's b c Pheon, by Hampton—Photinia, 5yrs, 7st 13lbs 0
Mr W Beresford's ch g Democrat, by Sensation—Equality, 3yrs, 7st 12lbs 0
Mr J H Peard's ch c Merry Methodist, by Hampton—Heresy, 4yrs, 7st 11lbs 0
Mr A Stedall's b c First Principal, by Freemason—Glenara, 3yrs, 7st 8lbs 0
Mr H Oxenham's b h Syeria, by Gozo—Cerise Blue, 6yrs, 7st 4lbs 0
Mr W A Mauser's b h Nippon, by Whitehall—Orontes, aged, 7st 3lbs 0
Mr Fairie's b g Cutaway, by Breadknife—Gipsy Anne, 3yrs, 7st 3lbs 0
Sir J Blundell Maple's br f St Nydia, by St Simon—Nun Nydia, 3yrs, 7st 0
Mr M Rivers's br f Little Eva, by Little John—Lady Carden, 5yrs, 6st 13lbs 0
Mr Spencer Gollan's Australian Star, 4yrs, 6st 13lbs 0
Mr Wallace Johnstone's b f Paigle, by Orme—Lady—Primrose, 3yrs, 6st 13lbs 0
Mr Russell Monro's b f Goosander, by Gallinule—Rose d'Amour, 3yrs, 6st 12lbs 0
Mr Elliot Galer's or f Caramia, by Childwick—Lady Beauty, 3yrs, 6st 10lbs 0
Mr A deNeuter's b f Pot Shot, by Donovan—Lucky Shot, 4yrs, 6st 3lbs 0
Mr T Jenning's b g British Navy, by Kilwarlin—Natine, 3yrs, 6st 2lbs 0
Mr B Eilam's b c Fighting Furley by Colorado—Bay Celia, 3yrs 6st 2lbs 0

(Winner trained in Ireland.)

Betting: 20 to 1 aginst Berrill, 100 to 7 Codoman, 8 to 1 Good Luck, 3 to 1 The Raft.

Won by three lengths; half a length between second and third.

THE DEWHURST PLATE.

The Dewhurst Plate of 300 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 25sovs each, 15ft. for two-year-olds; colts 8st 9lbs, fillies and gelding 8st 7lbs; the winner of a race value 500sovs to carry 4lbs; of one value 1,000 sovs, 7lbs; of the Middle Park Plate, 10lbs extra; the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs, out of the stakes; entrance 3 sovs; last seven furlongs of R. M.—90 subs. Closed Oct. 31, 1899.

Sir J Blundell Maple's ch c Lord Bobs, by Bend Or—Silver Sea .... Loates 1
Mr J Gubbins' ch c Revenue, by Blairfinde—Income .... Cannon 2
Mr Douglas Baird's ch c Veronese, by Donovan—Maize .... Rickaby 3

(Winner trained by W. Waugh.)

Betting: 100 to 15 against Lord Bobs.

Won by three quarters of a length; ten lengths between second and third.

THE CAULFIELD CUP.

Caulfield cup of 2,500 sovs., 2,000 sovs, to go to the first horse 350 sovs. to the second, and 150 sovs. to the third. Winner of any handicap flat race or of the value of 100 sovs. each, after the declaration of the weights, to carry one penalty of 3lbs extra; of 200 sovs. each, one penalty of 5lbs. extra; of 300 sovs. each, one penalty of 7lbs. extra; of 500 sovs. each, or over, one penalty of 14lbs. extra. (Maximum penalty, 14lbs. as penalties are not cumulative or additional.) The winner of the A. J. O. Derby of 1900 shall carry in this race not less than weight for age. All horses not scratched before 4 p. m., Monday, 6th August, 1900, will be considered as remaining in the race, and liable for the second payment (5 sovs); and if not scratched before 4 p.m., Monday, 15th October, 1900, will be considered acceptors, and held liable to the Club for second and third payments, amounting to 25 sovs., payable at scale. 170 subs. One mile and a half.

Mr John Leeks' b r g Ingliston, by Malua—Chakwa 4yrs, 7st 4lbs 1
Mr E H Knight's ch m Mora, by Malua—Whitestar, aged, 8st 12lbs 2
Mr T Brown's br m Alix, by Trenton—Princess Alice 5 yrs, 7st 3

(Winner trained by owner.)

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, November 1.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Erachshah Hormasji Kobla to act as fifth grade Depy Asst Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, as a temporary measure, pending further orders.

Col J M Hunter, C S I, Political Agent, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 15th Nov.

Lieut H S Strong, acting Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Lower Standard on the 5th Oct.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Giles, M A Cantab, C I E to be Commissioner in Sind, vice Mr H E M James, C S I, I C S, retiring.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr C R Roper, I C S, Asst Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, has been granted furlough on medical certificate for twelve months with effect from the 8th Sept.

Rao Saheb Keshav Janardan Agashe, Mamlatdar, taluka Bhimthadi in the district of Poona, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the first class in that district.

Mr E H Moscardi M A Oxon I C S Judge and Sessions Judge Surat is granted privilege leave on full pay for three months from such date as he may be relieved.

Mr Thakurdas Mathuradas Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge Ahmedabad on relief by Mr F X DeSouza M A L L M Cantab Barrister-at-Law I C S to act as Judge and Sessions Judge Surat during the absence of Mr Moscardi or pending further order.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of retirement of Mr Vaman Ramchandra Gavande:—Mr Ganesh Sakharam Hinge to be Extra Assnt Consvr of Forests, first grade; Mr Bhagvandas Harkisandas Dalal L C E to be Extra Asst Consvr of Forests second grade and to continue seconded; Mr Dattatraya Manjunath Bijur to be Extra Asst Consvr of Forests second grade; and Mr Harihar Anant Nadkarni L C E to be Extra Asst Consvr of Forests third grade.

Mr V Sequeira, Personal Asst to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Abkari, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Dayabhai Surajlal Thathi to act as Personal Asst to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, during the absence on leave of Mr V Sequeira or pending further orders.

Messrs E G Turner, I C S, and E G L Laird-MacGregor, I C S, passed an examination in Hindustani on the 4th Oct.

Mr G E Marjoribanks, Divisional Forest Officer, North Thana, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on the 5th Oct.

Mr G H Belcham, Inspr, Northern Frontier, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on the 5th Oct.

Mr H A Nadkarni, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, S D, Kanara, passed an examination in Kanarese according to the Higher Standard on the 5th Oct.

Mr W E Copleston, Divisional Forest Officer Working Plans S C passed an examination in Marathi according to the Lower Standard on the 5th Oct.

Mr G R Mane Sub-Divisional Forest Officer N D Kanara passed an examination in Kanarese according to the Lower Standard on the 5th Oct.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A D Wilkins, on return from leave to be Divisional Forest Officer Poona; Mr O H L Napier on relief to be Divisional Forest Officer Working Plans Central Circle; and Mr L S Osmaston, on relief to be Divisional Forest Officer Nasik.

Mr W S Cole, Depy Supert Gujarat Revenue Survey is granted furlough from 1st Nov to 31st March.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr C E McDonald, Asst to the Collector of Income Tax for the Town and Island of Bombay, is allowed an extension by fifteen days of the privilege leave of absence granted to him.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, license to solemnize marriages is hereby granted to the following Ministers of the Basel German Evangelical Mission:—Rev F Braun, and Rev D Berli.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr A G Wright, M A, to be Educational Inspr in Sind, but to continue to act as Educational Inspr, N D, until the return of Mr Prior from furlough; and Rao Bahadur Alumal Tricamdas Bhojwani, B A, to continue to act as Educational Inspr in Sind till relieved by Mr Wright or until further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr Edalji Dorabji Talati B A, to act as Principal Elphinstone High School, vice Mr A G Wright M A Cantab pending further orders; and Mr Ibrahim Mahomed Sayani B A to act as Head Master Ahmedabad High School, during the absence of Mr Talati, pending further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S M Edwardes, I C S, to be Asst to the Provincial Supdt of Census Operations for the City of Bombay.

Miss C Ferreira L M & S House Surgn Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, has been appointed to act as Second Physician of the Hospital from the forenoon of the 8th Oct during the absence of Mrs A Sharp M D on leave.

Miss E Smith L M and S has been appointed to act as House Surgn at the Kama Hospital, with effect from the 8th Oct vice Miss Ferreira.

Mrs A Sharp M D Second Physician Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children Bombay, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month from 8th October, 1900.

Privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days is hereby granted to Mr W L Harvey I C S, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay from the 1st Nov or such later date as he may avail himself thereof.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Sladen B A Oxon I C S to act as Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay during the absence on privilege leave of Mr W L Harvey I C S or pending further orders.

THE STABBING AFFRAY AT FRERE ROAD.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Moses Leo Douglas, a tally-clerk, temporarily employed in the Bombay Port Trust, was brought on remand and again charged by Inspector Barker, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with attempting to murder Edward Morbart Torres, an Inspector in the City Improvement Trust. The facts of the case have been published. The complainant in his evidence stated that he had known the accused for nearly five months. For nearly four months they had lived together and the accused left on the 1st October last as witness could not provide for him any longer. However he made arrangements for him with a Mr. Halpin in the same building. On the night of the 22nd ultimo accused visited complainant in the latter's room and had an altercation with him about his having been turned out. Accused then left the house in a temper, saying that witness would rue the day for turning him out. After accused had left the room, complainant bolted all the doors and went to sleep. A few hours after complainant was aroused by Douglas dropping into the room from a trap-door in the roof. During the struggle which followed, accused stabbed witness with a razor, inflicting six wounds on the head, neck and arms. The assailant then made his escape through the back door and witness raised an alarm. Mr. Arkins, a neighbour, took witness to the St. George's Hospital, where accused also accompanied them. Before leaving the hospital accused asked complainant not to mention the matter to any one. The razor before the court belonged to the accused. The rope which Douglas used in scaling down the room belonged to the witness. It was hung on the verandah to dry clothes. Since the accused had been remanded to jail, witness had received two letters from him. In these letters accused apologised for having injured him, and begged to be forgiven. He also described the miserable condition in which he had placed himself by the rash act, which he had committed in the moment of excitement.

Dr. A. MacGregor, of the St. George's Hospital and two other witnesses having been examined, the case was adjourned till to-day.

MEMORIES OF MISURINA.

Misurina has become a familiar name to many during the last few weeks. Until then it was but little known, save to the few who had, during rambles in the Tyrol, found the green lake lying so many thousands feet above the sea; and, finding it had learnt it was a place inviting to rest during the hot hours of a summer's day when the sun is high in the heavens and there is no cloud in the sky. It is this atmosphere of rest pervading Misurina that, no doubt, led the Queen of Italy to retire there for a time, whilst her days are overcast with the memory of her dread trouble. A great spirit of resolute calm, one far removed from the spirit of cities, fills the place. It is a spirit to be found amongst all mountains by those in the humour to seek it. But in Misurina it needs no seeking. The stern rock masses of the Dolomites towering upwards, and the deep lake lying below, still and quiet, content only to reflect the glories of the mountains above them, all speak of rest and peace.

We heard their voices first in those early morning hours when we sat beneath the rocks on the north end of the lake, content to remain as motionless as the green waters stretched out before us. The spirit of the place had seized us, and here we dreamed away those beautiful hours that always seem imbued with a freshness and a purity quite unattainable by any others of the day or night. The sun was just high enough to flood Marmorale and Sorapis, the giant guardians of the lake; and as they stood there, wrapped by the soft, luminous rays of light, they assumed an air of gentleness that made us forget their true nature, which is one of unappproachable dignity, of majesty that will make itself felt and remembered. In our joy at their present condescension we, for the passing hour, thought not of their sternness, but welcomed this unbending, this more lovable mood; and we willingly gave them the adoration which they forgot to exact of us. And above and around their giant towers and turrets everything was in harmony, brilliantly blue full of sunshine and quiet untroubled gladness.

For all that we had but to turn our heads to find the contrast necessary if we were to fully realise the joyfulness of the picture. There to the east, stretched along the edge of the lake, the pine woods lay cold and black, sullen and gloomy, each one untouched by the beauty of the morning, save just where the sun would throw a golden ray to light up their frowning heads. But, for the rest, those pines were in no sympathy with the glory of the morning. Moreover, they, like things of evil, failed [illegible] infect [illegible] gloom, for at their feet the water lay cold and hopeless, a thing apart from that creature of life, all blue and sparkling, that danced about the other sides of the lake.

It was early. Yet others besides the sun had begun their daily round of work and duty. Here and there a boat lay quite still on the water. In it sat motionless one or two figures, silent, yet busy. They had cast their nets for the trout, and in a moment would bring in a good haul. It was for their daily bread they were working so hard, these fishermen, for the trout are famous in the country around, and can be sold readily as soon as they are brought to land. For us, however, they were no human beings working for dear necessity, but mere details to give life to our picture. So selfish had we become. Their very air of business added to our sense of peace and aloofness from the world and its labours.

Near us some five or six girls washed clothes in the lake, beating and scrubbing them without intermission, though they talked and laughed heartily all the time. They felt the glories of the morning, perhaps unconsciously, but with none the less force and reality. Unconsciously, too, they, with their full white shirts and colour handkerchiefs, added much to our picture, just as did the fishermen sitting there motionless in their dark mysterious boats.

Behind us, also sheltered beneath the grey rocks, was the little Albergo, where already for some hours the busy Maria had been bustling to prepare milk and coffee, fresh yellow butter, and golden brown rolls for the wayfarers she expected soon to see. She never rested for a moment, but flited about in her white lownecked shirt and her yellow handkerchief folded neatly across her bosom, always cheerful, never out of temper or disturbed. She was in harmony with the spirit of the lake.

There was noting but that hotel across the water to jar on our spirits that morning. With its drives and terraces, its white gates and large stables, its general air of ostentation and vulgarity, those who know little of sentiment look upon it with horror and disgust and vow against it fruitless vows of vengeance and destruction. As for us, we gazed above and beyond the ugly thing, until at last it would make itself felt. Then, leaving our rocks, we strolled round to the south end of the lake and looked up at the giant fingers of the Drei Zinnen, and wondered how many human beings that morning were hanging between heaven and earth, their whole life resting on the strength of their arms and the steadiness of their nerves, hauling themselves up with pain and difficulty, and all for the reward that comes from the pleasure derived from a thing accomplished.

An hour later a German Frau passed us, her husband some yards in front of her, she behind, her clothes all torn, her hands scratched and bleeding, on her face a look of utter weariness and fatigue. She had come down from that dangerous little Zinnen. She had the pleasure of the thing accomplished. But it was a pleasure that was dearly bought, we said, as we sat lazily dreaming. And so, I am sure, thought the little cowherd who came up at the moment in pursuit of a retractory cow, who, leaving her proper place on the long green Alp behind us, sought to find her happiness in exploring forbidden country.

Somehow the torn, dishevelled air of the woman who had attained her ambition, and the dejected countenance of the cow who had failed in hers, disturbed our sense of peace that morning. And we wandered away from the lake until the evening.

Then we returned to find it lashed into fury by the great raindrops that beat down upon it without remorse or intermission; cold clouds hid our peace giving mountains; for sunshine, lightning played on the face of the waters and flashed into our eyes; and for the stillness of the early hours there was the loud continuous roar of the thunder which crashed over our heads and echoed away until we heard it as a mere whisper dying amongst the distant rockpeaks. Sybil C. Mitford in the "Westminster."

The casket for the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to be presented to the Viceroy on his approaching visit to Bombay, is a splendid specimen of the silversmith's art, measuring 14 1-2 by 6 1-2 by 6 inches. It represents an Indian temple. The four sides are handsomely decorated with embossed representations of Hindu deities, and the front shows the door giving entrance to the temple, approached by a flight of steps. The roofing is a mass of embossed work, depicting designs usually seen in Hindu Goparum, and is surmounted by gilded pinnacles. At each corner of the roof is shown a solid silver model of a sacred cow, while beneath them, and supporting the four sides of the temple, are finely-modelled griffins in solid silver. The gilt casket stands on an ebony base, on which is fixed an inscriptionplate, and the arms of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and of Lord Curzon. The general idea has been taken from some of the most important temples in India, which have been embodied in one design, forming a most characteristic piece of work extremely creditable to the manufacturers.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 25th October:—

Read letter from the acting Traffic Manager, dated 15th October, 1900, forwarding an application from Messrs. Ralli Brothers, for a renewal, for a further term of three years, of the present lease of six gullies of the Ryan Market, which was granted to them under Trustees' Resolution, dated 15th February, 1898, and which expires on the 30th November, 1900, and recommending that the renewal be granted on the present terms, *viz.*, at Rs. 40 per compartment per month.

Resolution.—Sanctioned, subject to the Trustees retaining the right to terminate the lease on giving six months' notice, and a provision to this effect should be included.

Submitted Trustees' Resolution, dated 19th December, 1899, sanctioning the estimate of the cost of necessary repairs to Pilot Schooner No. 3, amounting to Rs. 24,420.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 2nd October, 1900, reporting that the special repairs to Pilot Schooner No. 3. sanctioned in the Trustees' Resolution above referred to have been completed.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 17th October 1900, reporting that there has been an excess of Rs. 1,222-12-4 over the sanctioned estimate, as it was found, upon the vessel being completely opened up and the yellow metal removed, that a good deal of extra work would be required on the hull and cabins over what was expected and estimated for, and requesting sanction to the excess.

Resolution.—Sanctioned as a further charge against the Pilot Schooner Replacement Fund.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 19th Oct. 1900.	Total from 1st April to 19th Oct. 1900.	For week ending 19th Oct. 1899.	Total from 1st April to 19th Oct. 1899.
Vessels piloted into harbour	15	553	15	522
" " out of "	15	567	20	544
" transported	13	365	9	365
" attended to	2	52	0	32
" warped ...	0	39	2	38

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Terrier, 1,007 tons, Captain G J Kampjard, sailed yesterday for Tuticorin, in ballast.

The s s Croydon, 2,410 tons, Captain W Butler, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, 13th October, via Colombo and Cochin, with a general cargo and 3 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. M Mackenzie and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
1	Croydon s	Butler	Rangoon, Oct 13.
	Pachumba s	Rickford	Busreh

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Onda s	Sheldrick	Calcutta
	Java s	McDiarmid	Persian Gulf
	Terrier s	Kampjard	Tuticorin
	Habsburg s	Mitis	Trieste, &c

The steamer Okhla, entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—November 1.

From Glasgow.

City of Lucknow s—29 cases whisky, H J Rustomji and Co.
Nubia s—15 cases whisky, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Clan Mackenzie s—10 cases whisky, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Britannia s—3 cases whisky, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Clan Ronald s—345 cases whisky, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

From Liverpool.

Dalmatia s—15 cases port wine, Phipson and Co.
Clan Ronald s—250 cases bar soap, Ahmed Meherali.

From London.

Deepdale s—10 cases invalids port, Culter Palmer and Co.
China s—10 cases whisky and 27 cases wine, Cutler Palmer and Co; 28 cases provisions, D Dadabhoy; 23 cases champagne, Phipson and Co.

From Charente.

Oriental s—25 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Carthage s—10 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Eden Hall s—8 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Peninsular s—20 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
China s—40 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

From Boulogne.

China s—150 cases champagne, Phipson and Co.

From Bordeaux.

Trentham Hall s—34 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Eden Hall s—25 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Caledonia s—25 cases brandy, H J Rustomjee and Co.
China s—40 cases brandy, P C Shroff and Sons.

From Hamburg.

Raventhaler s—5 cases geneva, H J Rustomjee and Co; 2 hogsheads rectified spirit, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee.
[illegible] s—75 cases whisky, H J Rustomjee and Co.
Rothenfels s—10 drums rectified spirit, H J Rustomjee and Co.

From Antwerp.

Johannesberger s—11 cases perfumed spirit, Rustomjee Maneckjee and Co; 25 cases geneva, H J Rustomjee and Co.

From Rotterdam.

China s—75 cases geneva, D Dadabhoy; 75 cases wine, &c Phipson and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—November 1.

For Liverpool.

Rydal Hall s—32 bales wool, Ruttonsey Nanjee; 124 bales cotton fly and 36 bales cotton waste, H E Bode and Sons.

For London.

China s—13 bales skins, Ladak Hassam.

For Havre.

Mars s—200 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 32 cwt bees wax, Kumalli B Sajun; 1,000 cwt buffalo horns, M Mohomed and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Rydal Hall s—1,960 cwt poppyseed, David Sassoon and Co.

WITH WHAT SHOULD TEETH BE CLEANED?

By the use of the tooth-brush and rinsing the mouth with an antiseptic fluid which thoroughly counteracts the effect of fermentation, acid, and decay. For only a "*Mouthbath*" can guarantee that the antiseptic effect in the whole mouth, in the hollow teeth, in the crevices of the teeth, and in the mucuous membrane, is really thorough and complete. But hitherto a fluid of this kind did not exist. Tests have proved that the so-called antiseptic dentifrices are either too strong and therefore poisonous and injurious to the teeth, or too weak and therefore do not deserve the name of antiseptics.

ODOL

is the first and only compound which thoroughly and with certainty counteracts the above-mentioned causes of the decay of the teeth. The effect of Odol which has been undeniably proved, is principally due to its peculiar property, which, contrary to all other mouth washes, is not effective for the moment only, but, as it is absorbed by the gums and mucuous membranes, its disinfecting powers continue for hours after use, as these organs are thoroughly impregnated by it. Odol is therefore constant and lasting in its effect.

THE ODOL BOTTLE (Patented thrcugh out the world) is a unique ornament for every toilet table, and its use is novel and easy. (See Illustration.)

THE TASTE OF ODOL

is exceedingly agreeable, refreshing, and powerful. The cleaning of the teeth with Odol is, practically, as refreshing for the mouth as a bath is for the body.

For Sale in Bombay by:—TREACHER & Co., Ld., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., BEYNON & Co., V. FUCILE & Co., N. POWELL & Co. and J. D. Warden, 117, Bazaar Gate Street; Poona:—BEYNON & Co. Igatpura Lonauli, and Bhusawal, CO OPERATIVE STORES; and all first-class Chemists.

Wholesale:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees for British-India

PURELY PERSONAL.

I WONDER (writes a Riviera correspondent) how many people know the real reason why the Queen gave up her much talked of visit to Bordighera last winter? The "political situation" was vaguely assigned by the papers as the cause of the abandonment of the plan, but it seemed difficult to believe that this was all. Here is is an absurdly simple explanation, told me by a man who ought to know. I give it for what it is worth. The Hotel Angst in which the Queen was to reside had had a fearful scourge of *la grippe*. The rooms were saturated with influenza microbes. A Bordighera resident, who know this fact, thought it his duty to write to the Queen's secretary and inform him of it. He received a polite acknowledgement of his letter, and heard nothing more till suddenly and unexpectedly came the news that the whole trip had been given up.

Later, he discovered by some chance words let drop in general conversation, that some of the best physicians in Bordighera had all been in communication with her Majesty's secretary. So it really looks as though fear of influenza infection had something to do with the altered plans.

A German correspondent says: "When Frederick III. died," he writes, "the Empress Victoria was the most unpopular woman in Germany on account of her antagonism to Bismark. When Prince Henry congratulated his brother on his accession he begged the Emperor, in the fulness of his new dignity and of the dazzling popularity he was sure to gain, not to forget their love as brothers. William said: I don't know so much about popularity, Henry. If you take mother on one of your "apple barges" and deliver her safely in England, it is you who would be the most popular man in Germany?' 'Apple barges' ('Apfelkahne') are barges bringing fruit from the country right into Berlin, at the Weidendammer Brucke, and were the only craft with which the Berliner was familiar at that time. The Emperor has taught them better since.

I have just heard from an Austrian a particularly pretty story of his Emperor, Francis Joseph. It may serve as a pendant to the anecdote Mme. Demeric Lablache told lately in "M.A.P." about the Queen's gift of a gold pencil case to her singing-master—Mme. Lablache's father-in-law—many years since. The incident, however, took place barely a month ago, in the great hall of the Burg, where the fatherly Kaiser gives audience, like Eastern kings of old, to all who have a petetion to present or a request to ask, even the very humblest of his subjects, who worship him. It is a long and a picturesque procession that defields before the aged Emperor. But he finds a smile and a kind word for all a patient hearing for their troubles, and prompt aid and relief when such are possible.

On this particular day, there came in towards the end of the long line a poor ragged countryman, rolling his cap between his fingers, and walking up to the Emperor with the oddest mixture of bashfulness and confidence.

"Well what is it?" said the Emperor kindly.

"Kaiser" blurted out the man, "I have bought your Majesty's portrait, and I would like you to put a word of writing on it."

And he brought out a common littlt photogravure card bought in some bazaar on the outskirts of Vienna.

The Emperor took it from him.

"I have no pencil," he said.

"I have one, Kaiser said the peasant handing a stub of lead-pencil to the Emperor.

Francis Joseph took it, jotted down his signature on the photgraph and returned the latter to the owner.

"There, are you satisfied now?" he said. Duty mechanically, he slipped the pencil between two buttons of his tunic. The peasant thanked him effusively, but made no offer to go away.

"Well," said the Emperor, "what else is it you want? Speak up."

"Kaiser," said the man, "I am waiting for you to give me back my pencil."

"Ah, to be sure!" said Francis Joseph, still smiling, and handing back the grimy little stump of cedarwood! Truly a patriarchal scene.

"A reader" writes: "Your Paris correspondent's remarks about Princes Ouroussoff remind me of the escaped a of a certain Prince of the House ofOrleans in St. Petersburg a few years ago, which resulted in M. Carnot's investment with the Order of St. Andrew, and in the same honour being conferred afterwards on his successor and, quite recently, on M. Loubet, as mentioned in "M. A. P." in Paris."

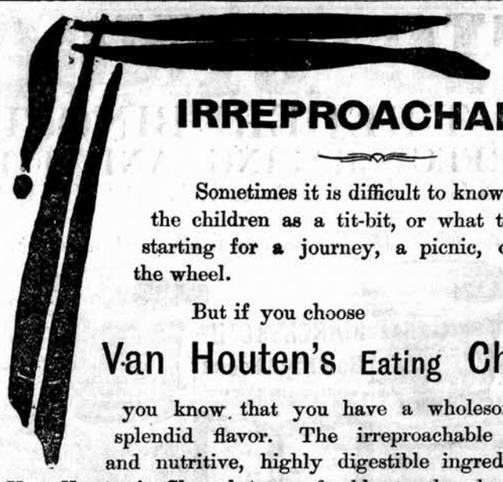
"Baron Mohrenheim, then Russian Ambassador to France, who had repeatedly urged Emperor Alexander III. to decorate the martyr President with the cross of St. Andrew, received one day the following reply: M. Carnot is certainly worthy of the honour, but when he ceases to be President he will return to his profession of engineer, and it is not fit that a simple engineer should wear the highest order that I can bestow. At this time the Prince in question, accompanied by a famous exotic prima donna, arrived in the Russian capital, and sent word to the director of the Imperial Theatre that the 'Comte de Nevers' would accept a box for acertain gala performance about to take place. The intendant, although perfectly aware of the identity of his applicant, answered that he was unacquainted with any Count of that name outside one of Meyerbeer's operas—and the Prince was obliged to buy a box in which, notwithstanding the fact that the court was present, he appeared beside the diva.

"The Emperor saw them and was so vexed at this breach of etiquette that, the following day, he sent or M. de Giers and said: 'If Princes of the royal blood can behave with such coarse indiscretion, M. Carnot is certainly more deserving than they to wear the Cross of St. Andrew. Telegraph, Mohrenheim that I have conferred it upon M. Carnot, And so the tradition of thus honouring the chiefs of the Republic was established."

Here is a quite remarkable paragraph which appeared under the above heading in the Paris "Figaro" The delicious part of it is that it is written in all solemnity by the French scribe. I think it will be found very nearly as entertaining—not to say informing—in a close translation as in the memorable original. It is not without interest (gravely begins the "Figaro" man) to inform ourselves, even in little things, about the manners and customs of other nations. From this point of view the electoral compaign which is being pursued at this moment in England is full of instructions. Do you know what is the popular characteristic of the eloquence of M. Joe Chamberlain? His habit of punctuating his sentences with blows of his fist made from the shoulder has caused him to be named the boxer-orator. The comparison pleases the English infinitely. Consequently when, a few days ago, M. Chamberlain appeared on the platfrom at Birmingham his partisans in the meeting-hall welcomed him with these cries; "Give them some Joe? Hit them" And the whole speech was interspersed with these exclamations? "Go on Twist their screw? Cave in their ribs! You would have really thought you were at a boxing match, so much so that one of those present said enthusiastically "Joe?" is to-day in splendid form. Everything is sport in England; even politics.

On the day when Mr. Churchill was to sit (writes "A Painter's Youngest Daughter") the Painter, from what he had read of this brilliant young man, had conceived a fixed idea that his sitter was going to be slightly antagonistic, and was quite prepared to face difficulties with the work. We both waited in the studio with something of the feelings, as I should imagine them, of a duellist and his second. But Mr. Churchill very pleasantly disappointed all our expectations—he was entirely modest, and without that outward show and "fever" that we had been led to suppose were his most prominent characteristics, and—he was symyathetic. He entered the studio in a deliberate, quiet way, with rather a grave expression of countenance—an expression that you would associate with a much older man—his head drooped forward slightly as though it was too heavy to hold upright. And he seemed to fit into the atmosphere of the studio just as, the other day, he fitted in with a majority of the electors at Oldham.

He took a very natural and easy pose, which he kept all through the sitting—legs crossed, hands folded restfully, head slightly bent—and did not move at all, even when talking enthusiastically. He did not seem constrained in any way, nor did he appear to dislike the sitting, and altogether he did not act at all in the way you would expect from a highly sensitive nature, though it was obvious—everything about him went to prove it—that he held himself with an iron hand, showing the tremendous will power of the man



IRREPROACHABLE.

Sometimes it is difficult to know what to give the children as a tit-bit, or what to take, when starting for a journey, a picnic, or a spin on the wheel.

But if you choose

Van Houten's Eating Chocolate

you know that you have a wholesome snack of splendid flavor. The irreproachable composition, and nutritive, highly digestible ingredients, render **Van Houten's Chocolate** preferable to the cheap chocolates and confectioneries (which are often of very questionable composition), while it far exceeds all similar products in the delicious cocoa-flavor.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

DINNEFORD'S
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one would not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.
STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.
A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.
Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF
'ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

"BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd" IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ltd.

LEA & PERRINS'

Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce that, to enable the public to recognise their world-renowned

Original Worcestershire Sauce,

from others bearing a label in close imitation of theirs, they are now printing their Signature, in WHITE, diagonally across the RED LABEL on each bottle. Anyone copying the same will be at once proceeded against.

WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
The Original and Genuine.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD *is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.*

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:
"For many years in India, large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support namely, REAL WORTH."

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no Brushing.
ASK FOR IT.

S.&H.HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE.
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.
WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any orable or other imitation thereof."

The Only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England,**" engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
Editress of "Baby."

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST
For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.
"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

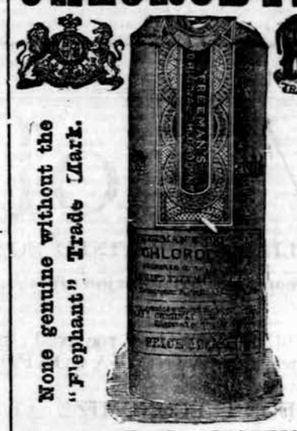
NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in
THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons"
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.B.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

ATKINSON'S
EAU DE
COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited
24, Old Bond Street, London.

FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.



TRADE MARK.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.

GOLD & SILVER THREADS,
LACES, CORDS,
BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description for Embroidery.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road, LONDON.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

EPPS'S COCOA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz.:—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.
(Guaranteed for six years.)
As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.
This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.
As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.
This Watch is made in 18" or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16" or small size (1¾ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18"' ss.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.		Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.	
OPEN FACE	Rs. 24	OPEN FACE	Rs. 38
HUNTING	" 26-8	HUNTING	" 42
HALF-HUNTING	" 29	HALF HUNTING	" 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.

Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you willbe equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy* for *Cholera*. It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spot on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

THE GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR IS THE ONLY PERFECT RACING AND FIELD GLASS.

EXCEEDS IN MAGNIFYING POWER ALL BINOCULARS NOW IN USE.

COMPARISON of Magnifying power and field of view.

Field of View of ordinary Binocular of best quality.

Comparative Field of View of Goerz Trieder Binocular of same power.

The Rays of light passing through the objective O, in the direction represented by the arrows, strike the faces p1 and p2 of the upper prism, and are bent by each face through angles of 90° to their previous course. They then strike the lower prism, the faces of which are at right angles to one another and also to those of the upper prism (compare Fig. 4a).

The rays, therefore, are again bent through right angles at each of the faces p3 and p4, and issue past the upper prism out through the eye piece o2.

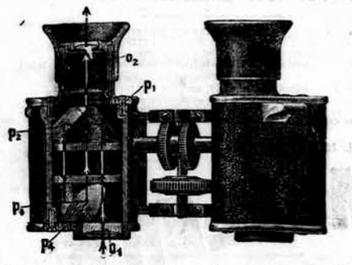
The arrangement of the two prisms and the four-fold rectangular reflection produces the desired reinversion of the image.

May be replaced in case *Focussed* and ready for Immediate use.

Strong Leather Case with Shoulder Strap and Belt Fittings supplied with each glass free of charge.

THE GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS

Combine all the essential qualities of a perfect Field Glass, which are:—(1) Achromatism, or freedom from colour; (2) Sharpness of Definition; (3) Magnifying power; (4) Wide Field of View; Brilliancy of Image; and (6) Portability.



Section of glass showing course of Rays of Light through the Prisms.

COMPARISON of Length and size of Glasses.

Length of old Style Telescopic Binocular.

Comparative size of Goerz Trieder Binocular of the same power.

PRICES.

No. 40	Magnifying	12 times	...	Cash, Rs.	160.	Credit,	Rs.	178
No. 30	Ditto	9 "	...	" "	141-4.	"	"	157
No. 20	Ditto	6 "	...	" "	122-8	"	"	136
No. 10	Ditto	3 "	...	" "	103-8.	"	"	115

Full descriptive Catalogue and all information may be obtained from

THE SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMPS! DITMAR-LAMPS AND LANTERNS!

THE ONLY HOUSE FOR RELIABLE STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !

No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !

! THE EN-TOUT-CAS-COMBINATION LANTERN !

The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20" × 14" × 11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

No. 1396 2nd size fitted with Ditmar's Patent Cosmos Burner 10"'...Rs. 27 0 0 complete with box, spare chimney and wick.
No. 1397 1st " " " " " " 14" ... " 29 0 0 " " " "

LAMP WAREHOUSE;

R. DITMAR

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Gold Medals Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC

PER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops.

PER BRAVAIS PER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation." BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER. WHOLESALE: PARIS, 120, Rue Lafayette.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

The Only Food for Delicate Infants.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD. HART ST. LONDON

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched, simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 19, Wood Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co, Indian Co-operative Society" AHMEDABAD

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.